

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 250.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Every Oxford in the Store is Reduced To-day

Special Lot Men's Oxfords . . . \$1.98
All others 10, 20 and 30 per cent. reduction
Special Lots Ladies' Oxfords, \$1.28, \$1.48, \$1.98
All others 10, 20 and 30 per cent. reduction.
Boy's Oxfords : : : 20 per cent. reduction
Children's Oxfords : : 20-30 per cent. reduction
POSITIVELY NO GOODS ON APPROVAL
CASH ONLY—NO GOODS WILL BE CHARGED
COME TO-DAY

Eckert's Store "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

THE CRUCIBLE OF FATE TWO REEL VITAGRAPH

To follow a stage career the wife leaves her husband and child. Caught in a burning theatre, she is rescued by her husband. The man with whom she fled is lost in the flames. Crippled and confined she finds the soothing love and kindness of her family a welcome retribution.

THE WALLFLOWER LUBIN COMEDY
Show Starts 6:30. Admission 5 Cents.

WALTER'S THEATRE

4 Reels TO-NIGHT 4 Reels
THE IMPERSONATOR EDISON

A drama of Washington life from the well-known novel by MARY IMALY TAYLOR in THREE PARTS with GETTYSBURG, PA. MAC MAC DERMOTT, DUNCAN McRAE, AUGUSTUS PHILLIPS and CHAS. SUTTON in the cast.

Penniless Mary Lang mingles in Washington society, masquerading as a niece of Mrs. Whiting and wins the love of a Congressman, only to be exposed as an impostor. Everybody snubs her but her Congressman until it is discovered that she is a daughter of a foreign Ambassador, a nobleman.

BATTY BILL AND THE SUICIDE CLUB MELIES
A LAUGHABLE COMEDY

Friday night the Biograph 4 Reel Masterpiece—"JUDITH OF BETHULIA," pronounced by American and European critics as the greatest production ever released by the Biograph Company.

Clear your Stables and Out Buildings Of FLYS and GERMS

We sell a preparation which is guaranteed to rid your stock and stables of these annoying pests.
It is easily and quickly applied and also acts as a good disinfectant.

Have it shown to you at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Agents for Rexall and A. D. S. Remedies, Victrolas, Kodaks.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

LIGHTNING RODS . . .

To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

SPECIAL SALE ALL THIS WEEK

	Reg. Price	Special Price
Ford Rear Tire Holder	\$4.00	2.50
" Side "	\$4.00	2.50
" Rear License Brackets	.50	.30
" Front "	.35	.20
" Stewart Speedometer	\$12.00	10.00
" Shock Absorbers	\$15.00	12.00

Eberhart's :: Auto :: Supply :: Store
EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING.

USE AVENUES AS SPEEDWAY

Night Racing on Battlefield Avenues Must Stop Says Commission and Special Guard is on Duty. Patrol Roads in Car.

Town autoists who find speeding on the battlefield avenues a pleasant diversion on summer evenings have suddenly come to the realization that it is no longer a safe pastime. The regular schedule of the guards relieves them from duty at five o'clock in the evening and, after that, no one has feared any interference with the result that some portions of the field became veritable speedways and complaints were lodged at the office of the commission.

James B. Aumen was appointed special officer to break up this practice and his work has been carried on very effectively. He uses the automobile truck of the Commission and in this is able to patrol all the principal avenues during the evening. It has taken some little time for the auto owners to learn of the system but they are wise now and are seeking other roads for rapid moonlight spins.

Only one arrest has followed Mr. Aumen's vigilance and that was the outcome of speeding during the early morning hours. On July 11, Morgan Mickley was bringing to Gettysburg from Emmitsburg a party of priests who wished to take a train here. They left the Emmitsburg road at West Confederate avenue and came into town on the battlefield highway. It was necessary to make time and Mr. Mickley let his Packard out at full speed.

James Aumen and George McClellan were in the Commission truck and saw the speeding at a distance. They put on full power to overtake Mr. Mickley and caution him but the guide was going too fast, though their own speedometer showed twenty five miles an hour.

The case was given into the hands of a deputy United States marshal and he served Mr. Mickley with the warrant. A hearing was held before United States Commissioner Topper on Monday afternoon and a fine and costs of \$18.94 was imposed. Mr. Mickley admitted that he had been running faster than the ten miles prescribed in the National Park regulations but claimed that he was in part justified.

JAMES CORWELL

Funeral of Franklin County Man Held at Flohr's Church.

James Corwell died at Greenwood, Franklin County, Saturday evening aged 76 years, 4 months and 15 days. He was a former resident of this county and a veteran of the Civil War.

He leaves the following children, Charles Corwell, Chambersburg; George and Frank Corwell, Fayetteville; John Corwell, Arendtsville; Mrs. Edward Lightner and Thomas Corwell, of Gettysburg. One sister, Mrs. Maria Lightner, of Gettysburg; and two brothers, George Corwell, of York; and Daniel Corwell, of Cumberland, also survive.

Services and interment at Flohr's church to-day, conducted by Rev. D. T. Koser.

BIG BALD EAGLE

Was Eating Little Pig when John Epley Killed it.

John W. Epley, of Round Top, on Monday brought to town the finest specimen of bald eagle seen in this vicinity for a long time. It measured seven feet from tip to tip of wings and weighed eight pounds. Mr. Epley found it devouring a young pig while he drove along the Taneytown Road Sunday afternoon and secured a shot gun from Henry Swartz living nearby. The bird was crippled with this and then killed with clubs. Mr. Epley is having George W. Christman mount it for him.

COLT KILLED

Young Horse Instantly Killed in Fall into Well.

A year and a half old colt, belonging to George Spangler residing on the Emmitsburg Road, fell into a well at his farm and was killed instantly.

WE have a complete stock of Ford parts as well as Ford specialties at attractive prices. National Garage Company.—advertisement 1

LOW DEATH RATE FOR PAST MONTH

Only Two Deaths in Gettysburg during the Month of July. Low but not as Good as Record of Several Years ago. Four Births.

Only two deaths and four births in Gettysburg during the past month were reported to Dr. Henry Stewart, secretary of the local Board of Health, showing the record as comparing favorably with a similar period in other years.

In only one year has a lower death rate been shown and that was when not a single death occurred in the town from June 4 to August 1. So far as is known, this record has never been equaled here though the month of July usually shows a low mortality record. The increase in births over deaths is encouraging to those who claim that race suicide will result in the extinction of mankind.

Not one case of communicable disease was reported to the local board of health during the month and the activities of local physicians were confined to other illnesses and accident cases of which there were an unusual number.

The town council has made an effort to cope with the condition at the Tiber which the board of health referred to them for correction but the effort has not been successful and residents of that part of town claim that the stream is in as filthy and unsanitary condition as ever. It is probable that the matter will again come before council at its August meeting to-night.

END OF LEAGUE

Reformed again Capture the Flag in Sunday School Race.

The management of the Sunday School League has decided to cancel all the scheduled games in this year's series, as the remaining games could not affect the final result and the interest does not warrant the continuance of the League. The Reformed, who captured the pennant two years ago, are again winners this year. They had three more scheduled games to play but two were with the Catholics who have withdrawn. The final standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	P. C.
Reformed	8	1	.888
St. James	6	4	.600
Presbyterians	5	5	.500
Catholic	2	5	.286
Meth-Col.	1	7	.125

"Topsy" Hoar, the latest addition to the town's pitching staff, arrived in town this morning.

"Lefty" Bradshaw, whose release from the town's base ball team had been announced, will be retained.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Body of Paul Allison to be Brought East for Burial.

The body of Paul W. Allison who died in Omaha, Nebraska, will be brought to Gettysburg for burial, leaving Omaha on Wednesday. No further particulars of his death have been received.

In addition to his father, Herbert P. Allison, of this place, his wife and two sons; he leaves these brothers and sisters, William Allison, Gettysburg; Edward Allison, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Eugene C. Schriver, Gettysburg; Miss Maud Allison, Gettysburg; Mrs. Ruth Elder, McKeesport.

FARM SOLD

Abner S. Mills, of this Place, Purchases Farm.

Abner S. Mills, of Baltimore street, on Monday evening purchased the Charles Mundorff farm at Seven Stars. The consideration is private. The farm had been advertised for public sale on August 15.

DOUBLE MISFORTUNE

Fairfield Woman Breaks Collarbone in Fall.

Mrs. Eveline Musselman, of Fairfield, who is in her 87th year, fell Monday, and broke her collarbone. About one year ago she fell and broke a bone in her hip.

MAKE Hotel O'Bold your headquarters when in Hanover. Lewis Ramer.—advertisement 1

SUFFRAGE tea at the home of Mrs. John D. Keith this evening, 7 to 9. All are invited. Silver Collection.—advertisement 1

ROUTE IS FIXED FOR ALL TIME

Lincoln Highway through Gettysburg to Philadelphia will Remain as now Marked and President Wilson's Request is Refused.

The route of the Lincoln Highway from coast to coast, through Gettysburg, has been fixed for all time and no change will be made.

In his reply to President Woodrow Wilson's request that the Lincoln Highway be extended from Philadelphia to Washington and from thence through Frederick to Gettysburg, President Henry B. Joy, president of the Lincoln Highway Association, Detroit, Michigan, makes this very plain. From different sources it was gained some time ago that the leaders of this patriotic undertaking were opposed to the plan, but it was not until the answer to President Wilson's letter was sent out that this was learned definitely. President Wilson's letter was sent on June 17; Mr. Joy's letter is under date of July 28.

The change of route urged by the President, so as to pass through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Frederick to Gettysburg, would increase the length of route by 172 miles between New York and San Francisco. One of the reasons for the delay in answering Mr. Wilson's request was to ascertain the attitude of the counties and cities lying between Philadelphia and Gettysburg, the latter states.

The answer says that the "work of the Lincoln Highway Association has progressed so favorably that there scarcely remains along the entire Lincoln Way any section of its route which has not been marked and to a very great extent renamed. Especially is such the case between Philadelphia and Gettysburg, where, in the counties traversed, and also in the cities of York, Lancaster, Coatesville, Columbia, Downingtown, etc., etc., the official adoption by the local authorities of the name Lincoln Way and the marking thereof and the betterments and beautification in process, make the changing of the route in accordance with your suggestion, if for no other reasons, outside of and beyond the control of this association.

"The Lincoln Highway Association has committed and entrusted the Lincoln Way to all the people and especially to the states, counties, villages and cities through which its route extends. It is not possible to undo the wonderful work of the communities whose loyal patriotic efforts are making, have indeed made, the Lincoln Highway a part of the map of our country, and whose plans for its improvement are being effectively carried forward according to the financial means and energies of those communities traversed, and the aid our association is able to extend.

"The Lincoln Way is the shortest, most direct and practicable route consistent with the topography of the country from New York on the Atlantic to San Francisco on the Pacific, and to change from that basic principle and extend its length by devious windings from city to city, or from point of interest to point of interest would insure its failure as a permanent useful Memorial Way. It is not within the power of our association to alter the already painstakingly selected and actually adopted route."

IDAVILLE

Idaville—William Groupe and wife and granddaughter, Beulah Groupe, have returned home from Reading where they had been visiting friends.

A. L. Hoffman, wife and children, of York Springs, spent Sunday with N. K. Hoffman and family.

Preaching Sunday evening in the United Brethren church.

Andrew Heller, wife and daughter, Margaret, spent Sunday at Aspers.

Miss Velma Crist spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Arendtsville.

Mrs. N. L. Groupe has been reported on the sick list.

Frank Naylor and wife, John Nitchman, wife and son, Roy, of Biglerville, and Mr. Long, of New Jersey, spent Sunday with Morell Delp and family.

FRONT room furnished with or without board. Apply 15 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

WHEN in Hanover go to Hotel O'Bold, Lewis Ramer, proprietor.—advertisement 1

Aug. 5—Base Ball. Chambersburg. Nixon Field.

ROADS INTERFERE WITH ASSEMBLY

Carlisle Singers Could not Get here on Account of Bad Condition of the Highways. Dr. DeYoe Lectures to Large Audience.

On account of impassable roads the Men's Chorus of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Carlisle, were prevented from attending the sunset devotional service on the Seminary Campus Monday evening as a special feature of the Summer Assembly. The storm that passed over Gettysburg Sunday night was specially severe in Cumberland County and many of the roads were badly washed. The chorus will make an effort to get here for Wednesday evening's service.

The lecture on "Yellowstone Park" by Rev. Luther DeYoe, of Germantown, in the Chapel Monday night drew an audience which filled the room to capacity. The interest in the Assembly is increasing among the residents of town and the attendance is being largely augmented by them.

One of the most recent arrivals at "The Hill" is the Rev. J. D. Curran, of Felton, Pennsylvania, a returned missionary from Africa. Those in attendance are anxious to hear him give an address and, if a period can be arranged, he will be asked to fill a place on the program. Other recent arrivals at the Assembly are the following:

Rev. and Mrs. Fuller Bergstresser, Miss Martha Jane Bergstresser, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gerberich, Dr. and Mrs. D. P. Deatrick, all of Middletown; Dr. E. K. Bell, Baltimore; Rev. Paul J. Tau, Indiana; Miss Lottie Lillemann and Miss Mary Baker, Lancaster; Mrs. D. S. Martin, Hellam; Prof. Earle Strevig, York; Rev. and Mrs. H. Hall Sharp, Mechanicsburg; P. A. Elssesser, York; Mrs. D. P. Drawbaugh, Miss Dorothy Drawbaugh, and Mrs. Bessie Akers, Altoona; Miss Christine Meyer, Jersey City, N. J.; Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Moyer, Cape May; Dr. John Weidley, Washington; Dr. Lewis Manges, Harrisburg; Rev. H. H. Hartman, Baltimore; Rev. Robert Peterman, McConnellsburg; Dr. F. G. Gotwald, York; Rev. Paul Koller, Mansfield, Ohio; Rev. Joseph Arnold, Bendersville; Miss Helen Keller and Miss Lucy Herr, Harrisburg; Dr. Charles E. Reinwald, Emmitsburg; Miss Sue Tussey, Hollidaysburg; Rev. J. I. Hummer, Seven Valleys; Rev. H. C. Aroh, Stone Church; Rev. S. T. Nicholas, Washington, D. C.; Dr. L. B. Wolf and Rev. E. Felton, Baltimore; Dr. Edgar Grim Miller, Columbia.

The recreation period on Monday afternoon was greatly enjoyed, battlefield drives and tennis being the principal features.

This morning Dr. Wiles gave his scheduled lecture. Dr. L. B. Wolf gave the first of his talks on the general subject of "World Evangelization", and Dr. Lewis C. Manges held a conference on "Young People's Societies". This afternoon Dr. Wolf took up work with the Men's Discussion Group and there were regular periods conducted by Mrs. Cronk, Mrs. Wiles, and Miss Protzman.

This evening at seven o'clock will be held the regular sunset devotional service on Seminary Campus and at eight o'clock Dr. Granville will give his illustrated lecture on "Gettysburg College" in the chapel.

SHEETS—JACOBS

York Couple Spending their Honeymoon in this County.

A wedding was solemnized Sunday afternoon in the parlor of the Colonial hotel, in York, when Paul Nagle Sheets and Miss Edna Jacobs were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Weber, D. D. A wedding dinner was served in the palm room of the hotel, at a table especially decorated for the occasion. The bridal party are on an extended wedding trip of several weeks, visiting New Oxford, East Berlin, Gettysburg, Baltimore and Atlantic City.

MR. KNOX HERE

Former Secretary of State Spends Time on Battlefield.

Hon. Philander C. Knox former Secretary of State, Mrs. Knox and Judge Evans visited the field by automobile to-day. They took luncheon at the Eagle Hotel.

KODAKS, films, everything in Kodak line always fresh. Huber's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Miss Nellie Weaver, of Gettysburg, was a recent visitor at the home of H. C. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. William Knouse, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Mulhollen and son, William, of Bellwood, are visitors at the home of E. L. Fohl.

Miss Ruth Reed and Miss Grace Kesselring have returned from a trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

W. E. Kapp and family spent Sunday at York Haven.

Miss Irene Reary, who has been visiting in Carlisle, has returned to her home on High street.

Miss Marie Mowery is spending her vacation at her home on York street. Dr. E. W. Weigle, of Camp Hill, was a Sunday visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. McCord, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Gibbs, of New York, visited at the home of G. W. Koser.

Miss Vera Wertz, of Altoona, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Bream, of Penn street.

Miss Hope Sterner visited at the home of Waybright Rice on Sunday. Blake Fohl and Lloyd Kleinfelter spent the week-end in Lebanon.

Mrs. John Reary and son, Lee, are visiting at the home of John Deatrick.

Arthur Rice is a business visitor in Boston.

Mrs. Arthur Rice, Mrs. Royer and Mrs. M. T. Dill and daughters, Jean and Betty, are spending the week-end with relatives in Marietta.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the union Sunday School picnic which will be held in Heiges' Grove, Bridgeport, on Wednesday. Almost all the stores will be closed that day at nine o'clock.

Miss Blanche Deatrick and Miss Margaret Spangler spent Sunday at Table Rock.

Mrs. Mervin Bender and two children of New Oxford, are visiting at the home of Charles Deatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Koser, F. E. Griest and Miss Marshall have gone on an automobile trip to Buck Hill Falls.

IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs—A Sunday School to be known as the Iron Springs Union School was organized on Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. A. Swingle, representing the American Sunday School Union of Philadelphia. Officers: superintendent, Maude B. Reed; assistant superintendent, E. M. Bigham; secretary, Mrs. Bucher; treasurer, D. R. McClellan; librarian, James T. Izer.

Miss Anna Izer is spending a few days at Monterey.

Mrs. H. F. Seifert and daughter, Maybirt, are visiting friends in Waynesboro.

Mrs. Mary McPherson and granddaughter, Beryl, returned to Gettysburg on Monday after visiting her father, Emanuel Izer, who is ill.

Miss Hazel Wavel is spending some time with James Izer and family.

Miss Alpha McClellan and brother, Charles, spent several days last week as guests of friends at Rouzerville and Waynesboro.

Lance McClellan and Luther Sanders visited Pen Mar and Waynesboro Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Miss Mary Gladhill was a week-end visitor at Pen Mar.

Miss Alice Bigham and brother, Clarence, spent several days last week with Mrs. Susan Carbaugh and family.

Mrs. Carbaugh and daughter, Grace, spent Sunday with J. H. Bigham and family.

Wilson Hummelbaugh spent Sunday with friends at Orrtanna.

The Hamiltonban school board met on last Saturday and elected Miss Maude Shue, of Abbottstown, as teacher at Union school.

SNAKES AT MARKET

New Variety of Live Stock is Displayed on Curb.

Edward Hall, one of the stall holders at this morning's curb market, displayed three large rattlesnakes that he had captured on the mountain. The snakes had been looped and were successfully secured in a box where they hissed and rattled vigorously as market attendants gathered about to look at them.

HUNTERS: secure your license from S. B. Gochnaur, J. P.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
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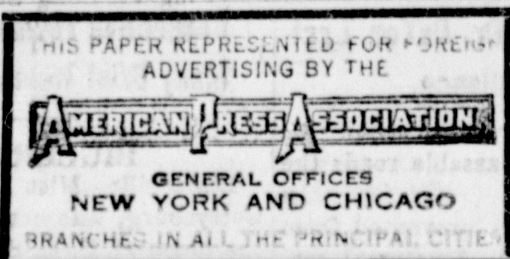
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Why not do the Painting Now?

Wetherill's Ready Mixed Guaranteed Paint will insure that you are using the proper ingredients. A little care on your part will insure its proper application. We carry all the popular shades in any size can.

Stock and Poultry Foods

including the various desinfectants are a part of our regular line. Inquiry will show that we carry your favorite brand.

Adams County Hardware Co.

If You Are Away For a Few Days or a Month

HAVE the TIMES sent to you and don't miss the home news.

We will change your address as willingly for one day as for a year.

It is no trouble and we are glad to do it.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

FOR SALE

We have a large supply of PEACH BASKETS on hand.

Asper's Milling & Produce Co.,
ASPERS, PA.

ALL EUROPE IS NOW FACING WAR

England Mobilizing Troops.

WILL BE FORCED TO ACT

Czar's Ships Defeated by Germans in Baltic.

TEUTONS INVADE RUSSIA

Fighting is Reported From the Frontier.

London, Aug. 4.—With the stage set for the world's greatest conflict, the four great nations of the European continent are at war. England, the mightiest of them all, is mobilizing. All Europe stands aligned—Russia, France, England and Serbia allied against Germany and Austria—four against two. Twenty millions of men offer their lives.

England's vast fleet is mobilized in the North sea, ready to pounce upon the German squadrons should they venture from Danish waters.

Great Britain proclaimed her attitude in the great war in which nearly the whole of Europe is already involved, and she stands ready to fulfill her obligations in the Triple Entente.

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, announced in the house of commons that England already had informed France that should the German fleet enter the English channel or the North sea or molest French shipping, the British navy would do its utmost.

King George signed a decree ordering the mobilization of the British army and the territorials.

Thus, if she is not already engaged in hostilities, Great Britain soon may be standing shoulder to shoulder with Russia and France against Germany and Austria. Italy, at the same time, formally announced her neutrality, in spite of the fact that she is a member of the Triple Alliance. Nevertheless, she ordered the mobilization of all her forces.

A naval battle was fought between Russian and German fleets off the island of Heligoland, in the Gulf of Bothnia. The Russians were driven back and took refuge in the Gulf of Finland, where they remained. News of the battle came from Stockholm.

Germany Seizes Neutral Territory.

Violation of neutral territory by Germany, by invading Belgium and Switzerland, daring frontier raids by German, Russian and French troops, clashes between outposts, the bombardment of a Russian Baltic port by a German warship, and the seizure of merchant ships by Russia and Germany, constituted other striking features of the war.

The violation of Belgian territory by Germany was looked upon as almost certain to force Great Britain into general hostilities, as she is bound by the treaty of 1839 to protect the neutrality of Belgium. Belgium has appealed to England to safeguard her integrity.

Sir Edward Grey was cheered in the house of commons when he referred to the seriousness of this phase of the crisis.

France was entered at three points and at two the Germans are reported to have been repulsed. One column of 100,000 men crossed through the grand duchy of Luxembourg, a neutral state, and marched toward Longwy, France. Here, French reports say, the German advance was repulsed, losing two officers and twenty soldiers killed.

Another German force crossed the French frontier between Strassburg and Nancy and is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses. The French say they took 2000 prisoners of a division of Uhlans, the Kaiser's noted cavalry organization.

German cavalry also raided the French border near the fortress of Belfort.

Berlin denies that Germans entered French territory, but makes the counter charge that French troops in large bodies crossed the German border and that French aviators had violated neutrality. Many other reports of border clashes were circulated.

May Force Italy Into Conflict.

Inasmuch as no declaration of war has been made by either France or Germany against the other an anomalous situation is presented. This is explainable by the fact that each wants the other to take the initiative in declaring war. Should France do so, Italy might be compelled by her treaty obligations to come to the aid of Germany and Austria. Should Germany take the initiative she would be waging an offensive war and Italy could easily maintain her neutrality.

The Germans invaded both Switzerland, occupying Basle, and Belgium, moving to within twelve miles of the

DEATH-DEALING AIRSHIP.

Section of Bomb-Carrying French Aeroplane.

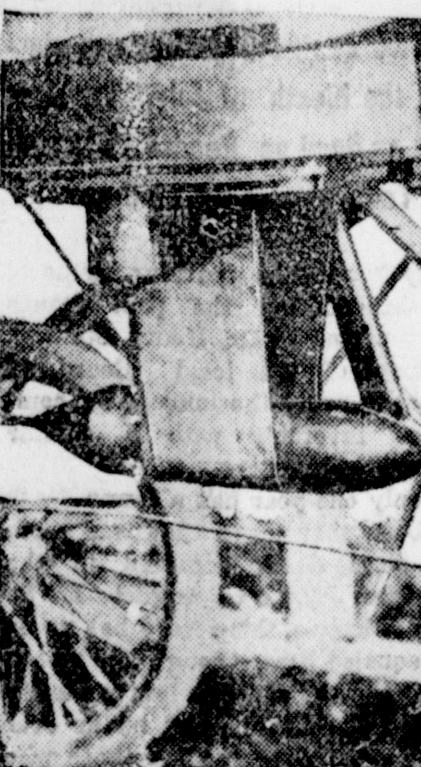


Photo by American Press Association.

important city of Liege. Both are neutral states.

At the other side of Europe the Germans and Russians are fighting though no general engagement is reported. There, as on the French frontier, both sides are maneuvering for position.

The fighting was confined to outpost skirmishing until Monday evening when the Russians made an attack on Johannsburg, occupied by a squadron of dragoons.

Reports from Amsterdam say the German cruiser Augsburg is bombarding Libau, on the Baltic sea. A Russian cruiser is said to have attacked Augsburg.

The invasion of Germany by the Russians was at three points—Schwiden, Eydtkuhnen and Elchenfeld.

Germany Invades Russia.

Germany began a counter invasion of Russia, seizing Kalisz, Russian Poland. Some reports said this action was taken by the Germans in great force, others that it was accomplished by two battalions.

One of the amazing reports of the war that came to London was that a French aviator had driven his aeroplane through a German dirigible balloon, carrying himself and twenty-five Germans to death.

Many Americans stranded in London want warships sent to bring them home, and many are without funds, their bills and bank notes being refused and only gold and silver being accepted.

The activities of the Austrians are absolutely shrouded by the censor ship which lets only the most meager news come through from any quarter. It is believed, however, that Austria is hurling thousands of men north and east to meet the Russians and aid the Germans in resisting invasion.

Lord Kitchener is expected to be made British war minister, a portfolio temporarily held by Premier Asquith. It is understood that a coalition government will be formed to rule Great Britain during the crisis, thus doing away with all political dissensions.

200 GERMAN TROOPS KILLED

Transport Train Blown Up by French Sympathizers in Alsace-Lorraine.

Paris, Aug. 4.—A German troop train was blown up in Alsace-Lorraine and 200 soldiers were killed, according to a dispatch received by the war office.

The great majority of the inhabitants of this German province are heart and soul with France, and it is expected that they will make every possible effort to prevent German victory.

For several months dynamite and arms have been smuggled across the border. It is said that the railroads leading through Alsace-Lorraine have been mined.

Servia Takes the Aggressive.

Nish, Aug. 4.—Taking advantage of the movement of Austrian troops to ward the Russian border to resist the forces of the czar, Servia assumed the aggressive in the war against Emperor Francis Joseph. Supported by the Montenegrins, the Servians are preparing to invade Bosnia. The purpose of the advance is to provoke a revolution of the Bosnians against Austria.

Czar's Mother is "Arrested" in Berlin

London, Aug. 4.—Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia, sister of Queen Mother Alexandra, was stopped in Berlin on her way to St. Petersburg and given the choice of returning to England or going to Copenhagen.

Arrest Three Englishmen as Spies.

Breskens, Netherlands, Aug. 4.—Three Englishmen were arrested here as spies. They were captured while making sketches.

Things to Worry About.

Tears do not accompany a baby's cries until it is three months old.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FRANCE WILL DECLARE WAR

To Take Action Against Germany Today.

TROOPS ARE MOBILIZED

Reported That Germans Who Crossed Border Have Been Defeated at Three Places.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The German emperor sent orders to the German ambassador in Paris to demand his passport. This marks the formal breaking off of friendly relations between the two countries.

It had been before this unofficially announced that parliament will meet today and formally declare war upon Germany. President Poincare has summoned the senators and deputies in extraordinary session.

In official circles, however, the invasion of French territory by German troops is regarded as making war between the two countries start automatically without a formal declaration of war.

Mobilization is practically complete. Troops are concentrating at their rallying points and as rapidly as possible will be conveyed to the northern and eastern frontiers.

According to official telegrams the Germans have invaded French territory at three points at least.

Two defeats of German troops upon French soil were announced by a news agency. It stated that in one engagement on the frontier a division of Uhlans, the famous cavalry of the Kaiser's army, was routed by French troops and 2000 prisoners were captured.

A German patrol that crossed the border near Longwy was repelled. Two German officers and twenty soldiers were killed.

Marital law has been declared throughout France and Algiers.

Throughout the night aeroplanes flew hither and thither over Paris watching the horizon toward the eastern frontier, while searchlights swept the skies and made it impossible for any hostile air craft to approach.

The streets of the French capital presented a deserted aspect. All the motor omnibuses and most of the taxis had disappeared, having been requisitioned by the army, while a large proportion of the men had gone to join their regiments.

Special trains have been reserved by the authorities for the transportation to Paris of foodstuffs, particularly milk. A decree was issued threatening with severe measures any one attempting to raise the prices of food.

In the neighborhood of the American embassy crowds of Americans gathered seeking passports or identification papers. The ambassador gave all of them certificates bearing a large red seal, declaring that the bearer was an American citizen, and giving his home address and profession.

The pillage of a German jewelry store and other incidents of a more or less grave nature, particularly raised against the stores of those merchants who have raised the prices of necessities, caused the prefect of police to place an appeal to the Parisians to maintain order. Vigorous measures are to be taken against dealers raising their prices to exorbitant rates.

German Cavalry Raids.

London, Aug. 4.—German cavalry raided the French frontier near the fortress of Belfort and attempted to commandeer horses, according to dispatches from Paris. German patrols also twice attacked Jöncheray, near Belfort.

Another report says that France has struck back at Germany by invading the Kaiser's empire with two corps numbering 55,000 men. With heavy artillery, a dispatch from Paris says they crossed the frontier near Lase Heucht, in the Vosges mountains. A German army is advancing to meet them.

TRIED TO POISON ARMY WELLS

French Physician and Two Aides Are Caught and Shot Near Metz.

London, Aug. 4.—For the first time in history, an attempt has been made by a French army surgeon to utilize disease germs in killing off an enemy according to a statement issued by the German embassy.

The physician tried to introduce cholera and other deadly organisms into the water wells near Metz. He and two assistants were captured by German outposts, tried by court martial and the three men shot.

Australia Offers 20,000 Men.

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 4.—The government and the commonwealth of Australia offered in the event of war to furnish an expeditionary force of 20,000 men to go to any destination desired by the imperial government at the entire expense of the commonwealth.

Japanese Emperor Calls War Council

Tokio, Aug. 4.—The emperor has specially summoned the privy council to consider Japan's attitude with relation to the European war. The emperor has asked Lieutenant General Oka, the minister of war, to report to him on the condition of the army.

FOR SALE: ten shares Gettysburg

Furniture Company stock. Apply Times Office.—advertisement

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Athletics, 8. Batteries—Scott, Russell; Faer, Wolfang, Schalk; Plank, Pennock, Bush, Lapp, Schang.
At Cleveland—Washington, 7; Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Engle, Ayers, Henry, Hagerman, Collamore, Egan.
At Detroit—Detroit, 4; New York, 1. Batteries—Covaleskie, Baker; Cole, Nunamaker.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 1. Batteries—James, Crossin; Gregg, Cady.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.	L.	P.C.	
Athletics	61	34	642
Chicago	48	50	490
Boston	55	43	561
St. Louis	47	49	490
Washington	53	43	552
New York	43	55	439
Detroit	51	48	515
Cleveland	32	68	320

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Alexander, Kilmer; Stack, Zabel, Archer.
At New York—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 2 (1st game). Batteries—Mathewson, Meyers, McLean; Benton, Yingling, Schneider, Clark.
At Cincinnati—New York, 4 (2d game). Batteries—Ames, Schneider, Gonzales, Clark; Demaree, Meyers.
At Brooklyn—Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Cooper, Gibson; Ragon, McCarty, Miller.
At Boston—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 0. Batteries—Tyler, Whaling; Griner, Snyder.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.	L.	P.C.	
N.York	53	37	590
Cincinnati	46	49	484
Chicago	43	54	471
St. Louis	51	46	525
Pittsburgh	40	51	440
Boston	46	45	505
Brooklyn	39	50	438

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Dickson, Kerr; Watson, Clemons.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 4; St. Louis, 0. Batteries—Ford, Blair; Brown, Simon.
At Brooklyn—Indianapolis, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries—Kaiserling, Mollin, Warren; Peters, Houck, Land, Owens.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Kansas City, 3. Batteries—Conley, Jacklitsch; Johnson, Harris, Brown.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Ford, Blair; Brown, Simon.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.	L.	P.C.	
Chicago	55	42	528
Buffalo	45	45	495
Baltimore	51	40	560
Kan.City	44	53	454
Indianapolis	49	42	535
Pittsburgh	40	51	440
Brooklyn	47	41	534
St.Louis	40	56	417

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 4; Reading, 3. Batteries—Boehn, Nagle; Adams, Miller.
At Wilmington—Allentown, 8; Wilmington, 2. Batteries—Teal, Monroe; Swallow, Cotter.
At Lancaster—Trenton, 6; Lancaster, 2. Batteries—Williams, Smith; Lane, Jarosch.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.	L.	P.C.	
Harrisburg	51	26	662
Wilmington	37	37	500
Allentown	39	27	645
Trenton	32	43	427
Reading	39	36	520
Lancaster	19	58	247

THIS COUNTRY NEED NOT SUFFER BY WAR

"No Cause For Excitement," President Tells Callers.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The United States is prepared for every emergency caused by the European war, President Wilson told his callers. There is no cause for excitement, he said.

"We must act together as Americans to see that America does not suffer," he stated, and added that the war need not affect the United States in the long run.

"The present condition of the United States is sound, and she owes it to the world to keep her self-possession," continued the president. He said he would take pride in whatever calmness of thought and steadiness of purpose the nation showed in the present crisis.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has sent word to the White House, the president stated, that there is no cause for alarm and no element of unsoundness in the banking situation. He said the country owed it to the world to give Europe our surplus of foodstuffs in an effort to alleviate the suffering due to the war.

The question of diverting the coastwise ships, including sailing vessels, to the trans-Atlantic trade, has been discussed, the president said, but no decision has been reached. The president himself believes that many of the coastwise ships, such as the fruit-carrying vessels, would prove unsuitable for European traffic. A proclamation of neutrality will be issued by the United States in the near future, he said.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$4.10@4.25; city mills, fancy, \$5@5.40.
RYE FLOUR firm; per barrel, \$3.50@3.70.
WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, 88@89c.
CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 86 1/2@87c.
OATS steady; No. 2 white, 45@45 1/2c; lower grades, 43 1/2c.
POTATOES steady; per bbl, \$1@1.25.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 15@17c; old roosters, 12@13c. Dressed: firm; choice fowls, 20 1/2c; old roosters, 13c.
BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 32c.
EGGS steady; selected, 30@32c; nearby, 27c; western, 27c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS lower; bulk of sales, \$8@8.25; light, \$8.25@8.75; mixed, \$7.85@8.55; heavy, \$7.75@8.40; rough, \$7.70@7.80; pigs, \$7@8.60.
CATTLE weak; beefs, \$10@10.90; Texas steers, \$6.40@7.75; western steers, \$7.30@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.30@8; cows and heifers, \$3.50@9.10; calves, \$7.50@11.25.
SHEEP steady; native, \$5.15@5.90; western, \$5.25@5.90; yearlings, \$5.60@6.60; lambs native, \$6@8.05; wooled, \$6.40@8.15.

Careless Mr. Noah.

Much trouble might have been saved had Noah omitted to take an octopus aboard the ark.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

John Kennel and daughter, Rosella, of Stella, Nebraska, are visiting at the home of Charles Kennel, on Washington street.

Miss Johanna King, of West Middle street, is spending several days in York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Koeliger, of Wilmington, Delaware, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hennig, of Buford street.

Cornwell Taylor, of High street, has returned home after spending several weeks in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rudisill and son, of Baltimore street, are spending the day in York.

Dr. Luther Kuhlman, of Seminary Ridge, is a visitor in York today.

Mrs. P. S. Miller has returned to Hoboken, New Jersey, after spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wilson on East Middle street.

Miss Martha Neely entertained a number of friends at her home on Lincoln avenue this morning for her guest, Miss Pettinus.

Misses Flora and Virginia Beard, of North Washington street, are spending several days with friends in Orrtanna.

Miss Edith Naugle has returned to Cold Springs after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stonesifer on West Middle street.

Mrs. J. E. Oyler, of Chambersburg street, has returned home after visiting friends in Glenville and Baltimore.

John Weaver, of Carlisle street, is spending the day in Harrisburg.

Miss Mame Stinger and Miss Gertrude Donaldson have returned to Pittsburgh after visiting at the home of J. F. Sharp.

Dr. Alexander H. O'Neal, of Wayne, is spending a week at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal, on Baltimore street.

Miss Louise Weaver, of Stevens street, is spending a week at Orrtanna, with Miss Nell Linn.

Miss Bessie Kelly, of York street, is spending some time with friends in Key Mar and Woodboro.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Moyer and daughter, of Cape May, are guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Sieber on West Middle street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Appler left Monday for a trip of several weeks to New Jersey and New England. During their absence their daughters will visit relatives in Harrisburg.

L. B. Kitzmiller has returned to Philadelphia, and Mrs. Annie Hankey to Orrtanna, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kitzmiller, Hanover street.

Miss Maria Miles, of Harrisburg, is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William McG. Tawney, Chambersburg street.

Dr. and Mrs. Wayne Keet, of Chambersburg street, have gone to Avalon, New Jersey, for a week's stay.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eckert, Monday evening, a daughter.

COUNTY PERSONALS

Visitors in Hospitable Homes of Adams County.

The following were guests at the Brook Side Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Eyer and children, Nellie and Sterling, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. John Butt and Alice Sites, of McKnightstown, Mr. and Mrs. George Hare and daughter, Marian, of Mummansburg; Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Hauger, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Wolford and daughter, Dora, Grace and Ethel Weikert, Nevin Weikert, Wilbur and Roy Hankey, of Orrtanna, Margaret Hull, Mindell Grindler, of Gettysburg; Ray Felix, Ross Boyd, of Fairfield.

Miss Sara E. Bream, of Biglerville, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Cashman, on Aspers Route 1.

Among the thirty-three visitors at the home of E. I. Rice, Bendersville, on Sunday were the following: James Funk, Mrs. Carper and daughter, Winchester, Va.; Albert Slaybaugh and family, Conrad Guise and family, Mrs. Shetter and children, Mrs. Kate Yeatts, Mr. Starnier, Mervin Rice and family, Dennis Rice and family.

Tolstoi's Library.

Count Tolstoi's secretary says that the great writer's library numbered 10,000 volumes, in 32 languages. There were almost as many books in English as in Russian—3,415 against 3,505.

WANTED: district sales manager, for staple, well advertised line automobile tires and tubes, factory to user. Executive ability necessary to select and direct sub-agents. Profitable exclusive territory contract; liberal commission; permanent. State age, experience and all details in first letter. National Rubber Company, Pottstown, Pa.—advertisement

RUSSIA HAS ALL TO GAIN BY WAR WHICH IMPERILS ENGLAND'S POWER

Regardless of Her Stand, Britain's Position in Mediterranean Is at Stake.

Slav or Teuton Will Rule Destinies of Europe if Nations Fight to Finish.

[From the New York World.]
GERMANY and Austria of the triple alliance, perhaps also with Italy, their third partner in this pact of nations, stand on one side of the European battlefield grimly ready to meet their foe.

Russia, with England and France, bound together in the more elastic union of the triple entente, have unsheathed their swords in the face of the triple alliance.

It is now a war of giants. They will fight to the death unless all signs fail. It will be the most stupendous war mankind has ever known. The mind is staggered in contemplating its stupendous possibilities in carnage, in devastation, in ruin of commerce and international profit making, in the final wounds of war which a century may not heal.

Little Serbia is lost sight of. She is but a cipher in the game, a pawn upon the checkerboard. Her wrongs of the past, her crimes of the present, are of small importance in this herculean struggle of titanic forces.

We shall hear much of encounters on land and sea if the conflagration of a great war sweeps over Europe, lighting its torch in the nations of the triple alliance and the triple entente. But two vital questions will be ever uppermost in the minds of the statesmen who sit at the helm of government in the capitals of St. Petersburg, London, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and Rome directing the affairs of their different states. They have the heritage of the past to guide them, the wise counsels left by statesmen long since dead and gone, but who knew how to govern and how to guide, who learned it by success and by defeat. They have the future in their minds and policies that are worked out slowly, little by little, now a gain, now a loss. The objective points remain ever the same.

Two Vital Questions.
The two vital questions of this war will be:

The possibility of Russia becoming so powerful that she can go to Constantinople and stay there.

The possibility of England becoming so weakened that she can no longer adequately guard her passage to and from through the Mediterranean sea.

These are questions, both of them older than either the triple alliance or the triple entente. They are responsible, as primary motives, for the formation of both of these divisions of national powers. They will inevitably become ultimately affected one way or the other by the consequences of this war.

The arraying of Germany and Austria against Russia, with whatever assistance Russia may get from her allies, is spoken of as a conflict for the supremacy of the Teuton or the Slav in Europe. But the supremacy of the Slav means nothing more or less than that the mighty Slav nation of the north, ever winged like a huge bird ready for flight to the sea, shall have freedom to make its way to Constantinople and from thence, through the Bosphorus and the Aegean sea, to Asia.

The Mediterranean.
And the supremacy of the Teuton—in other words, the victory of Austria and Germany—means nothing more or less than that England shall lose her liberty of passage through the Mediterranean.

Russia must needs go through the Black sea and the Bosphorus to get close to her Asiatic possessions. England must needs have free passage through the Mediterranean in order to be able to obtain food for sustenance.

Austria and Germany may fight together against Russia on one pretext or another, but what they want finally as their reward is control of the Mediterranean sea. Germany has no place now to call her own. With an enormous fleet, second only to that of mighty England, Germany has no Mediterranean port. Austria has the port of Trieste and that of Fiume upon the Adriatic, an arm of the Mediterranean sea. Could the two Teuton powers prevail in this war they could bottle up England's food supplies coming to her from all parts of the world through the Suez canal and from there into the Mediterranean, from Egypt, over which England has a protectorate; from Australia, New Zealand and from India.

England raises in her own land of Great Britain such a small part of the food she needs daily to put upon her tables that it could be called nothing. With it and with nothing more her people would soon starve to death. She is practically the only country on earth so dependent. She gets most of her food through the Mediterranean sea. Austria and Germany are fighting to control this, her base of supplies. It is England's vulnerable point, the Achilles heel of her power. Her foes can, by striking her there, give her the wound of death.

Berlin Congress of '78.

One must take a swift glance to the Berlin congress of 1878 to find the foundation stone upon which is built the structure of diplomatic relations in Europe today. That congress was

Word for Jude Johnson.
There is this thing about worthless Jude Johnson: Whenever he strikes a town that doesn't please him he doesn't knock but gets out—Atchison Globe.

called because Russia had been victorious over the Turks for more than a year and was preparing to enter Constantinople and stay there. England was at that time the power which forbade Russia take this step. It would so augment Russia's power as to disturb the balance in Europe as well as virtually annihilating the Turkish empire in Europe. England was determined that it should not be.

A British fleet entered the Dardanelles and anchored in view of Constantinople and in view of the Russians. Negotiations were then begun between England and Russia and the congress of Berlin was the result. Its terms were signed July 13, 1878, and included:

First.—The payment of a war indemnity to Russia in return for which Russia was to leave Constantinople to the Turks.

Second.—The occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austrian troops, but there only to maintain order for Turkey, to whom these states belonged.

Third.—The recognition of Serbia and Montenegro as independent states.

The treaty of Berlin was broken by Austria when in 1909 she seized Bosnia and Herzegovina from the feeble hands of Turkey and made them her own. It was broken by Germany when the Kaiser rattled his sword in St. Petersburg and told the czar that Germany would stand by Austria in this stealing of states.

Will it now be broken by Russia by the seizure of the long coveted Constantinople? Will England be driven by the desperation engendered by her own perils at the Mediterranean to the point of allowing Russia to go now to Constantinople? This war will answer both questions, in part, certainly, perhaps in full.

The Triple Alliance.

The triple alliance was formed in 1883 between Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy for the purpose of checking the encroachments of Russia and France. By its provisions the three powers were bound to support one another in certain contingencies. Its terms were made more definite in 1887, although its exact terms have never been divulged. The alliance was renewed in 1902 and in 1907. The period of its last renewal extended to June 14, 1914. The world has been led to believe that it has again been renewed for another twelve years. There are indications that Italy feels at liberty to contemplate withdrawing from the triple alliance. Secret negotiations seem to be going on to enroll her with the triple entente. She has never been a contented partner with Austria and Germany.

Metternich, Austria's most famous prime minister, who died in 1858, called Italy "merely a geographical expression." At that time Metternich was correct, as far as Italy's international importance was concerned. Italy was torn by internal dissensions, and Austria was in possession of its beloved city of Venice as well as its whole province of Lombardy. They lay close to Austria and to Trieste, Austria's Adriatic port of today. Then came Italian unity under Victor Emmanuel II and Garibaldi. The French, in fighting the Austrians in Italy, won victories for Italy's new king and kingdom. At the battle of Solferino Napoleon III. routed the Austrians and then took Italy under French protection. Soon after that came the troublous times of Prussia and Austria in which Italy took a part, and, strangely enough, received her reward from Bismarck's hands. The iron chancellor was not accustomed to fulfill his promises so well.

A Bismarck Prophecy.

Bismarck, soon after he entered the Prussian service of state, made an extraordinary speech in parliament that Prussia could never be great until she had had three wars, one with Denmark, one with Austria and one with France. Older heads told him he was talking nonsense. But as soon as he came into power the wars began.

Denmark had no king; the succession was disputed. Prussia offered her candidate for the throne. Denmark refused to accept him. Prussia went to war under the pretext. Austria was told by Bismarck that if she helped Prussia at this time she should receive a part of the Danish province of Schleswig-Holstein, which had belonged to Prussia 200 years before. Austria helped to fight Prussia's battles on land and sea, but when the war was finished and Denmark, humbled and conquered, had to give up Schleswig-Holstein, it all went to Prussia, no part of it to Austria. The present empress of Germany, William II's consort, sits beside her husband upon his throne because she was a princess of Schleswig-Holstein and could help to make the people of that province contented to remain under Prussian rule.

In 1866 Francis Joseph of Austria declared war against Prussia to force from it the territory Austria had tricked Prussia before; now he tricked him again. It was Bismarck's business to provoke Austria into this war against Prussia. Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Baden, Hesse, Saxony and

Beware.
In time of safety it is just as well to find where the fire escapes or the lifeboats are and to try on the cork belts.—Chicago News.

Hanover, all states now of the German empire, fought for Austria and against Prussia in this war. Italy was Prussia's only ally. The war lasted seven weeks. Prussia ended it at the battle of Sadowa in Bohemia and ended at the same time and forever Austria's dominance among the German states, assuming that place herself. And after the third war of Bismarck's prophecy, the war with France in 1870, Prussia became the head of the German empire.

Every child in the schoolroom knows of that Franco-Prussian war in 1870, when the victorious troops of the Germans entered Paris and proclaimed William I. German emperor at Versailles, exacting as a war indemnity from France such an enormous sum that Bismarck expected the paying of it would cripple France for generations, exacting also the possession of France's fairest provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. That is a wound which still remains raw and bleeding on France's breast. It will never be healed until France has taken vengeance upon Germany and has Alsace and Lorraine back again.

The Triple Entente.

The triple entente, that friendly bond between Russia, England and France, is the legacy which Edward VII. of England has left to posterity. He was the moving spirit in its formation. It began with an agreement entered into between Great Britain and France in 1904, and was completed by an agreement between Russia and the two others in 1907.

Its formation was actuated by several things, but chiefly by the growth of Germany's naval power. That could be interpreted only as a menace to England, for England is the supreme lord of the seas. Edward VII., the uncle of Emperor William II., used his powers of diplomacy to good advantage to protect England against William's designs. Russia and France had long been friends.

England's admittance into the bond with them has made the triple entente a formidable force to reckon with.

Will Italy remain in the triple alliance or will she deliver her friendship over to the triple entente? England has long been making overtures to Italy. England wants her friendly services to help guard the Mediterranean sea. Great Britain cannot spare ships to guard it herself. She has to have them massed in the North sea to meet any sudden attack the German new-born but mighty fleet might make. Otherwise Emperor William would be landing with his army upon the English coast. The English firmly believe that he seeks to be crowned in Westminster abbey as the lord of the British Isles.

Italy's Position.

France is now guarding the Mediterranean for England. Italy could help and the work would still be better done, so England thinks.

Bismarck declared that Prussia gave Italy her independence by forcing Austria to give up to her Venice and Lombardy. But it was by a Bismarckian trick which prevented Napoleon III. from doing this for Italy himself. The Italians are grateful to France and Napoleon III. They feel no debt of gratitude to Prussia. They detest the very name of Austria.

An Austrian army officer could not hope to spend a day in Rome without being openly insulted on the streets. An Italian army officer in Vienna would meet the same fate. Today in Rome the queen of Italy is sadly mourning the humiliation which Austria is meting out to Serbia, the land of her own race and people. Serbia's queen if alive today would be the sister to Italy's queen. The old king of Montenegro was the father of both. Italy will not help Austria and Germany to spread ruin and devastation in Serbia if Italy's queen can make it otherwise. Italy will forsake the triple alliance and join the triple entente if she can bring it to pass.

Hungarian Women Are the Bosses.
From the highest class to the poorest peasant the position held by the Hungarian woman is one of respect and equality. She is the head of the household, and all the money which the man earns is turned over to his wife, who has full financial control. In the upper classes no man makes a business move or a political move without discussing the matter with his wife.

EUROPEAN WAR CHESTS: AMERICAN RESOURCES.

The following figures show the resources of the United States and the war funds available in foreign countries which are involved in the Austro-Serbian imbroglio:
The United States treasury's gold supply at the close of business on July 27 represented \$1,283,253,753, divided as follows: General fund, \$433,944; currency trust funds, \$1,061,312,809; greenback reserve fund, \$160,000,000.

At the end of the same business day the gold coin and bullion stored were as follows: Philadelphia, \$33,212,535; San Francisco, \$19,195,238.52; Denver, \$15,571,482.81; total, \$68,984,356.35. The remainder of the supply, representing \$294,819,397, is on deposit in subtreasuries of the United States, subject to quick disposition.

The latest report from Germany shows that the Berlin government has a war fund of \$20,000,000 in addition to a gold supply of \$27,750,000. Russia has the largest gold reserve of any of the European nations, amounting to \$282,240,000. France comes next with \$208,500,000. England's gold reserve amounts to \$197,920,535. Austria-Hungary is prepared for war with a reserve of \$23,500,000. Italy has a reserve of \$23,500,000. These are the latest figures available at the office of the director of the mint. The available gold of Germany and England will be increased by the heavy exportations from the United States.

Excellent German Roads.

Great attention is paid by the city of Magdeburg, Prussia, to its bicycle roads. One can ride many miles in the country on smooth stretches of road.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WHEN EGGS ARE CHEAP.

EGGS at all times play an important part in cooking, and at the present time, when they are cheap, the housewife should take advantage of the fact and participate in the benefits to be derived from it.

Baked Moderately.

Eggs en Cocotte.—Take four eggs, two tablespoonsful of cream, chopped parsley and salt and pepper. Butter four individual baking dishes and sprinkle each with chopped parsley. Place a teaspoonful of cream in the bottom and break an egg carefully into each. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and a little chopped parsley. Bake in the oven.

Egg Patties.—Take any scraps of fatty pastry, one ounce of butter, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one tablespoonful of fried bread crumbs, two or three green onions, pepper and salt and three or four eggs. Roll out the pastry and line some patty pans with this. Mix the butter, parsley, bread crumbs, chopped onion and salt and pepper together and place a little of this mixture in the bottom of each pattypan. Break an egg very carefully into each, sprinkle with parsley and bake in a moderate oven.

With Much Seasoning.

Deviled Eggs.—Take four hard-boiled eggs, one teaspoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of chutney, one-half teaspoonful of mustard, salt and pepper, one ounce of butter and hot buttered fingers of toast. Separate the yolks from the whites. Mix the yolks, curry powder, chutney, mustard, salt and pepper. Heat the butter and add the mixture. Make thoroughly hot. Spread this on the hot toast and garnish with the strips of white of egg.

An Italian Dish.

Poached Eggs With Spaghetti.—Take one-quarter pound spaghetti, one-half ounce of butter, one egg of tomato sauce, two eggs, chopped parsley and salt and pepper. Boil the spaghetti for twenty minutes, first breaking it into small pieces. Drain it well, add the butter and tomato sauce and the salt and pepper, stir all well together. Arrange this on a hot dish, lightly poach the eggs and place these in the middle. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

Anna Thompson.

After all, blue and black divide between themselves the distinction of being the most elegant of colors for an afternoon gown, and therefore they form the choice of a majority of women who find one really good visiting gown a season sufficient for their needs. And "visiting gown" is to be construed as meaning a gown in which to call or to receive calls. The deep, clear shades of blue—"true blue"—are becoming to every complexion.

A stunning afternoon gown is shown here from a French designer who keeps to conservative and refined styles. It is cleverly planned to add the effect of slenderness and height to the figure. The waist line at the back is normal and a downward dip of the belt at the front makes the waist look small.

The drapery in the skirt is placed very low and the material hangs without fullness over the hips. All the sharp curves which characterize the stout figure are softened in this model. The two graduated and shaped flounces are splendidly effective for this purpose and also take the place of the much-admired tunic.

The bodice is slightly bloused and very plain, as it should be to carry off the vest of handsome brocade. This vest is the feature of the gown and is to be more or less gorgeous, not too tame in any case. For a bit of real finery, a touch of splendor, is properly a part of the visiting gown. Buttons (covered with the brocade) and button-holes are used for fastenings at the front. A double frill of narrow lace, extends from the dainty turnover collar, which it edges, to the waistline. There is a plain turnover collar of the fabric; it is noticeable that the collars are not wired and flaring, which is so much the vogue just now, because, for the stout woman, this style is better followed "in the breach than the observance."

The skirt, drawn in about the feet by the drapery, is cut sufficiently wide for a free step. The flounces have a hemstitch finish at the edges. The close-fitting tall turban worn with this gown foreshadows the modes of fall and is worth studying. The shape is very graceful and very simply trimmed. It is of bright-finished straw, trimmed with narrow moire ribbon, with a brush of fancy feathers standing up at the back. It looks like, or rather it suggests, the glengarry cap in effect. The ribbon is tied in small flat double bows at the front, back and sides, which lie flat to the coronet. The "brush" is finished with a tuft of feathers which conceal its fastening to the hat. Such a turban adds length to the figure of its wearer.

A gown of this character is very useful, being suited to almost any affair that calls for dress that is somewhat formal. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Spoiled by Too Much Ease.
Bethoven said of Rossini that he had the stuff in him to make a good musician, if only he had been well flogged when a boy; he was spoiled by the ease with which he composed. Many a man has been spoiled by the ease with which he began life. Don't stand with your hands in your pockets looking for help. Stop dreaming about getting a "lift," carry your own burden, and stand on your feet. You will never learn to swim by the use of corks, bladders and life preservers, but by plunging courageously into the wave and buffeting it.

Still Fear Francis Drake.

Sir Francis Drake's name still inspires terror in Central America. Traveling in Mexico in 1904, Edward Smith records that he "heard a woman calming a tempestuous child by saying: 'Ahi viene Drake!'" (Here comes Drake!) I made minute inquiries and found that it is a common threat to children on the Mexican coast, like unto 'Bony will get you!' or, 'The Black Douglas shall get you!' Fancy people still living in terror of seeing Drake's topsails on the horizon.

The Bully and Reason.

The bully depends on main strength. A bullying nation is as disgusting as a bullying man. A strong man, morally and physically, relies on his sense of justice, a strong nation has "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," and will be as sensitive of its honor in keeping its word, as an upright man in his dealings with others. The bully will not reason.

Pithy Postscript.

A striking illustration of the saying that the pith of a lady's letter is in the postscript occurred in the case of a young lady who, having gone out to India, and writing home to her friends, concluded with the following words: "P.S.—You will see by my signature that I am married."

Spirit of Independence.

"The spirit of American independence is growing stronger every year." "Mebbe 'tis," asserted Uncle Floppole. "Mebbe 'tis. When I was a young feller they had a man to call the fingers at a dance. An' you bet we tried to mind him. Now everybody gets out on the floor an' lets his feet do jes' about as they please."

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, the 8th day of August, 1914, the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Melchior Shinghoff, late of Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased, by virtue of authority invested in them by the Will of the said decedent, will sell the following described real estate:

A tract of land situate in Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jonas Rebert, Mrs. Theodore Biddle, Joseph Sheely, containing one hundred twenty-four acres, more or less, improved with a two story frame house weather-boarded, with back-kitchen attached, bank barn, wagon-shed, hogpen, implement shed and all other necessary out-buildings, with well of water at house and well of water at barn, and a wind-mill with reservoir. These buildings are all in good repair. This farm is composed entirely of arable land and under good fencing and having thereon about twenty-four acres of good white-oak and hickory timber.

It is located along the road leading from White Hall to Two Taverns, about one-half mile from the former place. It is conveniently located as to churches, schools, store, etc.

Sale to commence at 1:30 P. M. on the premises, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CHARLES H. SLINGHOFF, MILTON SNYDER, Executors.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale his farm situated in Mt. Joy Township, along the road leading from St. Marks Church to Barlow containing between 65 and 68 acres. It is improved with a seven room HOUSE, SUMMER HOUSE, NEW BARN, double CARRIAGE HOUSE, MACHINE SHED, and two CORN CRIBS, Good CHICKEN HOUSE and HOG PENS. There is never-failing water at both house and barn. The land is well fenced and with the exception of about one acre of timber is all tillable. There are two good orchards; one a young one in bearing condition. Telephone connection on the farm.

Persons desiring to examine the premises call on

WILLIAM ARENTZ, Route 11, Gettysburg.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

5:40 A. M. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York and Baltimore.
9:37 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.
10:24 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.
11:22 P. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Elkins, Connellsville, Pittsburgh and the West.
2:37 P. M. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points.
5:51 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.
6:56 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and intermediate stations.

Believe Me

Many a man who knows how good paint protects his house when properly applied is letting "Slim" make his home look proud.

J. K. LINDEMOOD, The Painter & Interior Decorator, GETTYSBURG, PA. HOTEL GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application for the transfer of the Tavern License of John D. Kane, at "Washington Hotel" in Gettysburg Borough, 2nd Ward, for the year ending April 1st, 1915, to Oliver Kleinfelter, of Gettysburg, Pa., has been filed in my office and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, on Monday, August 10th, 1914, when said transfer will be made unless exceptions are filed prior thereto. WM. E. OLINGER, Wm. Hersh, Atty. Clerk, Q. S.

I Will be in GETTYSBURG Every TUESDAY.

At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses.

W. H. DINKLE, Graduate of Optics

Printer's Slight Error.

An organist had drawn up the order of a Sunday service, and it was in type ready for printing when the death of an important personage made a change necessary. The organist telephoned to the printer and instructed him to change the postlude to "Funeral March by Chopin." This is what he found at the end of the list when he arrived at the church: "A few remarks by Chopin."

Kindness and Gratitude.
Beware of taking kindness from others as matters of course. The heart well purged by humanity is so deeply conscious of its unworthiness that to receive acts of kindness always excites some emotion of gratitude, of shame, of surprise, or all three together—of gratitude for the benefit, of shame upon thinking how ill it is deserved, of surprise that our brethren should bestow upon us what we so little merit.—From Mr. Gladstone's "Religious Life."



Training Outweighs Long Service

There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employees at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man. Get out of the untrained rut. Mark and mail the attached coupon and let the I. C. S., of Scranton, tell how you can qualify for a better position. How you can protect yourself against servitude in your old age. How you can become an expert at your chosen line of work.

That the business of the I. C. S. is to Raise Salaries is shown by the monthly average of 400 letters voluntarily written by students reporting salaries raised and advancement won through I. C. S. help. No necessity for leaving home. No books to buy. Marking the coupon puts you under no expense and places you under no obligation. Mark it NOW.

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Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, grade or profession before which I have marked X.

Automobile Running	Electrical Wireman
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Commercial Law	Telephone Expert
Commercial Writing	Textile Manufacturing
Industrial Engineering	Stationary Engineering
Architectural Drafting	Architect
Chemical Engineering	Concrete Construction
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Let our local agent explain details to you

Don't hesitate to call on him

C. W. CHRISMER

At the Book Store

104 Balto. St.

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable Real Estate

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Wm. H. Croner, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at public sale on the above date the following desirable real estate:

107 ACRE FARM,

situate in Mt. Joy township, adjoining land of Edwin H. Benner, Mrs. George Boyd, and others, improved with a good

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

good out-kitchen, bank barn, wagon shed and other out-buildings; two never-failing wells of water, one at house and one at barn. This property contains about twelve or thirteen acres of fine timber. The land has recently been limed all over and is in a very high state of cultivation, is located within 1/2 mile of Mt. Joy Church and close to store, known as Barlow. This is an all-around property and parties wishing to purchase a good farm are invited to come and see same. Property will not be sold subject to dower.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp, when terms and conditions will be made known by

FLORA R. LUCAS, HARRY A. SNYDER, Executors.

Ready Help

in time of physical trouble caused by indigestion, biliousness resulting from torpid liver, inactive bowels, is always given, quickly, certainly, safely by the most famous of family remedies

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse

corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr.,

Successor to J. Geo. Wolf & Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	.80
Ear Corn	.82
Rye	.60
New Oats	.35

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	\$1.37
Hand Packed Bran	1.40
Coarse Spring Bran	1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.50
White Middlings	1.65
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy Hay	.90
Rye Chop	1.70
Baled Straw	.65
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl.
Flour	\$4.80
Western Flour	6.00
Wheat	1.00
Shelled Corn	.90
Ear Corn	.95
New Oats	.55
Western Oats	.55



The Adventures of Kathlyn

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated by Pictures from the Moving Picture Production of the Selig Polyscope Co.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Kathlyn Hare, believing her father, Col. Hare, in peril, has summoned her, leaves her home in California to go to him in Allaha, India. Unhappily, she is told that no woman can rule Allaha, and she is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER II—Arriving in Allaha Kathlyn is informed by Umbala, that her father being dead she is to be queen, and must marry him. She refuses and is informed by the priests that no woman can rule Allaha, and she is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER III—She still refuses and is told that she must undergo two ordeals with wild beasts. If she survives she will be permitted to rule.

CHAPTER IV—John Bruce, an American, saves her life.



Set Off With a Shuffling Gait.

"mean? Stop!" he called to the soldiers. Kathlyn looked up dully. "Convey her to his highness the kumoor!" The prince should decide what should be done with her.

The kumoor was big and lazy and sensual. He gazed upon Kathlyn with eyes which sparkled evilly, like a cat's. "Who is this woman?" he demanded. "Highness, she is the white queen of Allaha, but who may say that she is here?" with a smile as evil as his master's.

"But how came she here?" The horseman briefly recounted the events as he had seen them in the capital of Allaha.

"Who are you, maiden?" the kumoor asked in English, for, like all potentates, little or great, in India, he spoke English. It presented the delectable pastime of conspiring in two languages; for from Bombay to Calcutta, from Peshawar to Madras, India seethes, conspires, and takes an occasional shot at some poor devil of a commissioner whose only desire is to have them combine religion and sanitation.

"I am an American. Please take me to the English commissioner." Somehow instinct told her that she might not expect succor from this man with the pearls about his gross neck.

"I regret that his excellency the commissioner has gone to Bombay. Besides, I do not know that you tell the truth. Still, I can offer you what pearls and emeralds you may find to your liking."

"Your highness, there are those whose coming shortly will cause you much annoyance if you refuse to give me proper aid. There is no possible way for you to cover up my appearance here. Send me to the commissioner's bungalow, where I may await the coming of my friends."

"Indeed!" The kumoor saw here a conflict not altogether to his liking. He was lazy, and there was the damnable, unrelenting hand of the British raj looming in the distance. He shrugged. "Achmet, call the captain of the guard and have him convey this runaway queen to Allaha. Surely, I may not meddle with the affairs of a friendly state." With a wave of his fat, bejeweled hand he appeared to dismiss the matter from his mind.

Kathlyn was led away. The human mind can stand only so many shocks. Outside the palace courtyard stood Rajah, the howdah securely attached once more. Kathlyn was bidden to mount. A water bottle and some cakes were placed in the howdah beside her. Then a drunken mahout mounted behind Rajah's ears. The elephant did not like the feel of the man's legs, and he began to sway ominously. Nevertheless, he permitted the mahout to direct him to one of the city gates, the soldiers trooping alongside.

It appeared that there was a much shorter route to Allaha. Time being essential, Bruce had had to make for the frontier blindly, as it were. The regular highway was a moderately decent road which led along the banks of one of these streams which eventually join the sacred Jumna. This, of course, was also sacred. Many Hindus were bathing in the ghats. They passed by these and presently came upon a funeral pyre.

Sometimes one sleeps with one's eye open, and thus it was with Kathlyn. Out of that funeral pyre her feverish thoughts builded a frightful dream.

The drunken mahout slid off Rajah; the soldiers turned aside. Hired female mourners were kneeling about, wailing and beating their breasts, while behind them stood the high caste

widow, her face as tragic as Dido's at the pyre of Eneas. Suddenly she threw up her arms high above her head.

"I am suttee!"
Suttee! It was against the law of the British raj. The soldiers began arguing with the widow, but only half heartedly. It was a pious rite, worthy of the high caste Hindu's wife. Better death on the pyre than a future life like that of a pariah dog. For a wife who preferred to live after her husband was gone was a social outcast, permitted not to wed again, to exist only as a drudge, a menial, the scorn and contempt of all who had known her in her days of prosperity.

The widow, having drunk from a cup which contained opium, climbed to the top of the pyre where her husband lay, swathed in white. She gazed about wildly, and her courage and resolve took wings. She stumbled down. A low hissing ran about.

"Make the white woman suttee in her place!" cried the drunken mahout. The cry was taken up by the spectators. Kathlyn felt herself dragged from the elephant, bound, and finally laid beside the swathed figure. There could be no horror in the wide world like it. Smoke began to curl up from the underbrush. It choked and stifled her. Sparks rose and dropped upon her arms and face. And through the smoke and flame came Rajah. He lifted her with his powerful trunk and carried her off, for hours and hours, back into the trackless jungle.

Kathlyn found herself, all at once, sitting against the roots of an aged banyan tree. A few yards away an ape sat on his haunches and eyed her curiously. A little farther off Rajah browsed in a clump of weeds, the howdah at a rakish angle, like the cocked hat of a bully. Kathlyn stared at her hands. There were no burns there. She passed a hand over her face; there was no smart or sting. A dream: she had dreamed it; a fantasy due to her light headed state of mind. A dream! She cried and laughed, and the ape gibbered at her uneasily.

In reality, Rajah, freed of his unwelcome mahout, had legged it down the road without so much as trumpeting his farewell, and the soldiers had not been able to stop him.

How she managed to get down would always remain a mystery to her. Food and water, food and water; in her present state she must have both or die. Let them send her back to Allaha; she was beaten; she was without the will to resist further. All she wanted was food and water and sleep. Sleep. After that they might do what they pleased with her.

For the first time since the extraordinary flight from Allaha Kathlyn recollected the "elephant talk" which Ahmed had taught her. She rose warily and walked toward Rajah, who cocked his ears at the sound of her approach. She talked to him for a space in monotone. She held out her hands; the dry, raspy trunk curled out toward them. Rajah was evidently willing to meet her half way. She ordered him to kneel. Without even pausing to think it over Rajah bent his calloused knees, and gratefully Kathlyn crawled back into the howdah. Food and water: these appeared at hand as if by magic. So she ate and drank. If she could hold Rajah to a walk the howdah would last at least till she came to some village.

Later, in the moonshine, she espied the ruined portico of a temple.

CHAPTER VI.

The Temple of the Lion.

In the blue of night the temple looked as though it had been sculptured out of mist. Here and there the heavy dews, touched by the moonbeams, flung back flames of sapphire, cold and sharp. To Kathlyn the temple was of marvelous beauty. She urged Rajah toward the crumbling portico.

It was a temple in ruins, like many in Hind. Broken pillars, exquisitely carved, lay about, and some of the tall windows of marble lace were punctured, as if the fist of some angry god had beaten through. Under the decayed portico stood an iron brazier. Near this reposed a cracked stone sarcophagus: an unusual sight in this part of the world. It was without its lid. But one god now brooded here about—Silence. Not a sound anywhere, not even from the near-by trees. She saw a noiseless lizard slide jerkily across a patch of moonshine, and dissolve into the purple shadow beyond.

What was this temple? What gods had been worshipped here. And why was it deserted? She had heard her father tell of the ruined city of Chitor. Plague? Kathlyn shuddered. Sometimes villages, to the last soul in them, were brushed from existence and known no more to man. And this might be one of them. Yet indications of a village were nowhere to be seen. It was merely a temple, perhaps miles from the nearest village, deserted save for prowling wild beasts, the winds, the sunshine, and the moonshine. She looked far and wide for any signs of human habitation.

She commanded Rajah to kneel. So held by the enchanting picture was Kathlyn that the elephant's renewed

restlessness (and he had reason, as will be seen) passed unobserved by her. He came to knee, however, and she got out of the howdah. Her legs trembled for a space, for her nerves were in a pitiable condition. Suddenly Rajah's ears went forward, he rose, and his trunk curled angrily. With a whuff he wheeled and shuffled off toward the jungle out of which he had so recently emerged.

"Halt!" cried Kathlyn. What had he heard? What had he seen? "Halt!" But even as she called the tall grass closed in behind the elephant. What water and food she had disappeared with him.

She paused by the brazier, catching hold of it for support. She laughed hysterically: it was so funny; it was all so out of joint with real things, with everyday life as she had known it. Weird laughter returned to mock her astonished ears, a sinister echo. And then she laughed at the echo, being in the grip of a species of madness. In the purple caverns of the temple she suddenly became conscious of another presence. A flash of moonlight striking two chrysoberyls took the madness out of her mind. This forsaken temple was the haunt of a leopard or a tiger.

She was lost. That magnetism which ordinarily was hers was at its nadir. She hesitated for a second, then climbed into the empty sarcophagus, crouching low. Strangely enough, as she did so a calm fell upon her; all the terrors of her position dropped away from her as mists from the mountain peaks. She had, however, gotten into the hiding place none too soon. She heard the familiar pad-pad, the whiff-whiff of a big cat. Immediately into the moonlight came an African lion, as out of place here as Kathlyn herself; his tail slashed there was a long, black streak from his mane to his tail where the hair had risen. Kathlyn crouched even lower. The lion trotted round the sarcophagus, sniffing. Presently he lifted his head and roared. The echoes played battledore and shuttlecock with the sound. The lion roared again, this time at the insulting echoes. For a few minutes the noise was deafening. A rumble as of distant thunder, and the storm died away.

By and by she peered cautiously. She saw the lion crossing the open space between the temple and the jungle. She saw him pause, bend his head, then lope away in the direction taken by Rajah.

To Kathlyn it seemed that she had no longer anything to do, with the lady of Kathlyn, Hare. The soul of another had stepped into this, weary flesh of hers, and now, directed by its physical manifestations, while her own spirit stood gratefully and passively aloof. Nothing could happen now; the world had grown still and calm. The spirit drew the sleeves of the robe snugly about her arms and laid Kathlyn's head upon them and drew her down into a profound slumber.

Half a mile to the north of the ruined temple there lay, all unsuspected by Kathlyn, a village—a village belonging solely to the poor, mostly ryots or tillers of the soil. The poor in Asia know but two periods of time, for rarely do they possess such a thing as a watch or a clock: sunset and sunrise. Perhaps the man of the family may sit awhile at dusk on his mud doornail, with his bubbling water pipe (if he has one), and watch the stars slowly swing across the arch. A pinch of very bad tobacco is slowly consumed; then he enters the hut, flings himself upon his matting (perhaps a cotton rug, more likely a bundle of woven water reeds), and sleeps.

No one wakes him; habit rouses him at dawn. He scrubs his teeth with a fibrous stick. It is a part of his religious belief to keep his teeth clean. The East Indian (Hindu of Mohammedan) has the whitest, soundest teeth in the world if the betelnut is but temperately used.

Beyond this village lay a ruined city, now inhabited by cobras and slinking "kalkas."

(Continued To-morrow)

True Courtesy.

Nothing is a courtesy unless it be meant for us, and that friendly and lovingly. We owe no thanks to rivers, that they carry our boats, or winds, that they are favoring, and fill our sails; or meats that they are nourishing; for these are what they are, necessarily. Horses carry us; trees shade us; but they know it not.—Ben Jonson.

Ferocity of the Rabbit.

A correspondent from Falkingham (Lincolnshire) sends an account of a fight between a hare and a cat. He saw the cat attack a young hare. The mother hare came to the rescue and, jumping on the cat, fought it for some minutes. The fight ended by the cat taking flight and being chased by the hare.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Why Contractor Wears Derby Hat.

A New York contractor always wears a derby in tunnel work, because it acts as a bumper and protects his head in crowded quarters. A soft hat is little protection when one's head strikes against the timbering of a tunnel.—Engineering Record.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

George T. Marye, Named Ambassador to Russia.



George Thomas Marye of San Francisco, who has been nominated for the post of ambassador to Russia by President Wilson, had previously been considered for the French portfolio. The government of France, however, in that while it would not refuse to receive Mr. Marye it would prefer that he be not appointed. The reason apparently was because of Mr. Marye's attitude toward the last tariff legislation, when he championed the interests of California winemakers to the detriment of their French competitors. It is understood, however, that Mr. Marye is entirely acceptable to the Russian government.

A native of Baltimore and fifty-eight years of age, Mr. Marye has lived in California since early life, having been taken there by his father, who was a pioneer gold prospector. As a young man he was sent abroad to complete his studies and spent several years at Cambridge, Paris, Barcelona and Berlin, where he became conversant with the modern languages and with the principles of international law. He was admitted to the bar of California and practiced with success. Some years ago, however, he succeeded his father in mining and business enterprises and gave up the law. Ten years ago he established a home in Washington, where he has since resided.

Would Tax Women Who Marry Titles.

Should the bill introduced into congress by Representative Stanley E. Bowditch of Ohio become a law the incomes of American women who marry titled foreigners will receive a hard hit. Mr. Bowditch proposes that when ever any citizen of the United States marries an alien bearing any title of nobility or aristocratic caste from any foreign country, a tax shall be levied on the income of such a citizen.



STANLEY E. BOWDITCH.

foreign government an internal revenue tax of 25 per cent shall be levied annually against the income of such a citizen.

Commenting on his bill, Representative Bowditch said: "The rush for the dual citizen these days is immense, but my bill will serve to put some of the ambitious American women of fashion on the bargain counter. They will not command so high a figure as European spouses. Parastituted titled idlers hanging around Newport and foreign resorts will view my bill with grievous alarm."

The bill created much favorable comment in the house and was treated seriously. Belief was expressed by some members that should it come before the house it would pass.

Mr. Bowditch is serving his first term in congress and is noted as the man who beat Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, at the last congressional election. He is one of the leading lawyers of Cincinnati. Before studying law he served an apprenticeship in the machine shops of a big shipbuilding company at Philadelphia. He is a noted wit and brilliant orator. He is forty-six years of age and a Democrat.

Wakens Something Akin.

To be able to appreciate anything excellent reveals that something akin to that excellence also dwells in ourselves.—The Christian Register.

FLIGHT OF A COMET

Its Wild Race Through Space and the Speed It Attains.

CRASHING INTO THE EARTH.

What the Result Would Be if One of These Light but Massive Wanderers of the Sky Were to Swing Into a Head-on Collision With Our Planet.

A large part of the fear that great comets have always inspired is due to an instinctive dread of their tremendous power for evil. They look like bosoms of destruction, and those who know nothing about astronomy accept them at their apparent face value.

And, in truth, if they could come within hitting distance of the earth they would do an enormous amount of damage, and some of them might be capable of putting the earth temporarily out of commission as an inhabited globe.

The terror that was aroused in many quarters by Halley's comet in 1910 is sure to recur on the appearance of any new comet, so that it is worth while to consider what an evilly disposed comet could do to the earth if it got a chance.

There are two ways in which a comet could cause damage to the earth—first, by running straight into it with 15,000 times the velocity of an express train and, second, by infecting the atmosphere with the poisonous or stifling gases contained in its tail.

Let us consider the first case of a comet shock.

Two things have to be taken into account—namely, the velocity and the weight of the colliding comet, considered as a gigantic projectile shot against the earth as a target.

Comets are very deceptive in regard to weight or mass. They are enormously large, but relatively very light. The comet that appeared in 1861 first grazed the sun and then swept the earth with its tail.

Halley's comet also occupied vastly more space than the earth, but a careful estimate has shown that it probably did not weigh more than 30,000,000 tons, which is much less than the weight of the material excavated to make the Panama canal.

It might be thought, then, that the earth is in no more danger from such a comet than a battleship is from a boy's bean shooter. But now the velocity begins to come into play. The speed of a comet at the earth's distance from the sun would be about twenty-six miles per second, or nearly 100,000,000 miles in a year. A mass of 30,000,000 tons, shooting through space at a velocity of twenty-six miles per second would develop in round numbers about twenty quintillion foot pounds of energy, equivalent to the development in one second of thirty-six thousand million million horsepower.

Where the comet struck everything—rock, soil, vegetation—would be melted, vitrified and even vaporized in an instant, for all this tremendous energy would be turned into heat through the sudden and complete arrest of the swift motion of the comet. The 28 quintillions of "absolute units" of energy developed by the stopping of the comet would furnish enough heat to liquefy more than a million million tons of solid iron!

The result would be a very big and a very deep hole in the earth. Thousands of square miles would be more or less directly affected by the terrific impact, for the shock would be greater than that of the mightiest earthquake, and perhaps buildings would tumble into ruin and mountains would shake off their fringes of rock in all parts of the globe, while the sea would hurl itself in whelming tidal waves upon every coast and drown all the low lying islands.

The atmospheric disturbances would also be enormous. The sudden development of great heat at the point of collision would unbalance the air currents and destructive and capricious winds would blow to and fro over the earth.

We have only a little space left to consider the effects of a collision between the earth and the tail of a comet. This is something that has actually occurred two or three times within a century. As already said, the comet of 1861 enveloped the earth with the spreading end of its tail for a few hours, and in 1910 Halley's comet brushed its tail over the earth, but apparently the electric repulsion developed prevented the gases of the tail from entering the atmosphere. It is possible that in every case this would occur, so that electricity may be our effective guardian against deleterious substances that might otherwise be introduced into the atmosphere from the switching tails of close passing comets.—Garret P. Serviss in Spokane Spokesman Review.

Destroying Equilibrium.

"That former enemy of yours is paying you a great many compliments." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "and I wish he'd quit it. One of the easiest ways to throw a man down is to swell his head until he gets too heavy."—Washington Star.

Taking Him Down.

Brown (very proud of his firstborn)—Ah, even now my wife says he is just like me in many of his little ways; Smith (gravely)—I hope she corrects him for it.

Love, hope, fear, faith—these make humanity, these are its sign and note and character.—Browning.

Scholarship.

The scholar is more inclined to inquire than to affirm. He is more ready to say, "What do you think?" than to say, "I know."—C. F. Thwing.

At Once Clogged Nostrils Open, Head Colds And Catarrh Vanish

Breathe Freely! Clears Stuffed-up, Inflamed Nose and Head and Stops Catarrhal Discharge. Cures Dull Headache.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm." End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm gets a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dizziness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucus dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Having purchased the Registered and Imported brown German Coach Horse,

"SIETO"

No. 3625, from Gettysburg German Horse Company, he will make the season of 1914 at Meadow Valley Track in charge of Clayton Moxley, attendant, at a fee of \$10.00, payable when mare is known to be in foal.

Buttonwood Stock Farm

Gettysburg, Pa.

APPLY SULPHUR LIKE A COLD CREAM WHEN SKIN BREAKS OUT SAYS SULPHUR WILL END ITCHING ECZEMA

In the treatment of the various forms of eczema, such as Acne, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, there is nothing known that can cure, yet in every instance it takes the place of bold-sulphur cream, instantly stops the agonizing itching; it effects such prompt relief, even in the aggravated Eczema, that it is a never-ending source of amazement to years later before any Eczema eruption again appears.

For years bold-sulphur has occupied a secure position in the treatment of those good pharmacist an ounce of bold-sulphur cream, upon the abrasion like an ordinary cold cream, is not only parasiticidal, but antipruritic and antiseptic, there-prompt relief afforded is very welcome.

NOTICE.

The Adams County Milk Producers and Protective Association, will meet in the Court House, Saturday, August 8th, at 2 P. M., to elect officers and adopt by-laws, etc.

Mr. Farmer:-

Do not sell your hay until you get our prices.

E. H. Rishel Company,

36 Drexel Building Philadelphia, Penna.

PUBLIC SALE

of Valuable Real Estate on SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th, 1914

The Heirs of Jacob Epley, deceased, late of Straban township, Adams County, Penna. will offer at public sale on the above date, the Real Estate of said decedent consisting of a farm or tract of land situate in the township of Straban, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania and containing one hundred and sixty four acres and eighty six perches of land, adjoining lands of Daniel Reynolds, Harry Eckert and Vincent Redding and is located about two miles East of Gettysburg. The improvements consist of a two story stone dwelling house, frame bank barn, wagon shed, hay shed, shop, smoke house, hog pen, other out buildings. There are 2 never failing wells with pumps in them, one at the house the other at the barn. There is an apple orchard and all kinds of fruit on the farm. There is about thirty acres of fine timber consisting of oak and hickory, none finer in the county and a due proportion of meadow, the farm is well watered and under good fencing mostly stone fence, and is in a good state of cultivation and is located in a good neighborhood and convenient to school, stores, markets, and churches. Any person wishing to view the premises can do so prior to the sale by calling on Wm. Coshun, the tenant residing on the farm.

Sale to begin at one o'clock P. M. on said day on the premises when attendance and terms will be given by the undersigned,

P. W. EPLEY M. H. EPLEY LUCY A. EPLEY L. C. EPLEY G. W. EPLEY ELLA GEORGE J. J. EPLEY ROSA R. CUSHUN

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On the 29th day of August, 1914, the undersigned Administrators and Trustees to sell the real estate of J. Harry Smith, late of Menallen Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased, by virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams County, will sell the following described real estate:

All that tract of land situate in Menallen Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, along the public road leading from Arendtsville to Wenksville, about one mile from Wenksville, and adjoining lands of Mrs. Mary Baldwin, Frank Smith, John Miller, Nelson Beamer, Jacob Rex and others, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, improved with a two story weather-boarded house, with kitchen attached, bank barn, wagon-sheds, tool shed, implement sheds, hog-pen and other necessary out buildings, having running water at the barn and house. This property contains about four acres of young bearing apple trees and other fruits, consisting of peaches, cherries, etc. There are about eighty acres of the property in farming land and the balance in timber consisting of chestnut, white-oak and pine. This farm lies in the copper stone district, is under a good state of cultivation and is especially desirable for fruit purposes, also conveniently located to churches, schools and markets.

Any person desiring to view the property can call upon either of the undersigned or the tenant on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock P. M. on the premises, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB C. SMITH, ELIAS N. HOFFMAN, Administrators and Trustees.

GERMANS DEFEAT RUSSIAN FLEET

Czar's Warships Retreat After Battle in Baltic.

RUSSIA IS INVADED

Kaiser's Troops Occupy Town in Poland—Cruiser Bombs Libau and Sets Fire to City.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 4.—A battle was fought between the German and Russian fleets off the Aland Islands and resulted in the Russians being driven back.

The Russian war vessels took refuge in the Gulf of Finland, where they still remain.

Germany has seized the Aland Islands, which form part of Finland. Fishermen report that a Russian battleship has gone ashore on one of the islands.

The islands form an archipelago in the Gulf of Bothnia. They have belonged to Russia since 1809, when they were taken from Sweden.

Germany ordered all lights on the North sea coast to be extinguished. All lightships have been brought into port. Mines have been placed around Heligoland and Cuxhaven and at the mouth of the rivers Weser, Jande, Elbe and Borkum.

German Troops Take Russian Town. Berlin, Aug. 4.—The invasion of Russia by the German troops began when the first battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, with a machine gun company, occupied Kalisz, in Russian Poland.

The German infantry, which had made a rapid advance from Ostrowo, in Prussian Poland, was accompanied by the first regiment of German Uhlans, known as the Emperor Alexander III. of Russia's Uhlans.

Another report says that the German invading force was made up of two corps.

The first great battle between Russian and German troops, it is thought by many, will be fought in northeastern Prussia. Russian artillery and a large force of infantry has already entered Germany near Schwindeln. The censorship prevents the sending of details of the movements of the German troops.

German Bombard Libau. Berlin, Aug. 4.—The small cruiser Angsburg has sent the following report to Berlin by wireless: "Bombarding the naval harbor at Libau and am engaged with the enemy's cruiser. The naval port of Libau is in flames."

Libau has a population of more than 75,000. Its artificial harbor was constructed by Russia at a cost of \$10,000,000. It is in Courland, southwest of the Gulf of Riga. The harbor was extensively mined last week in expectation of an attack.

Czar For Fight to Finish.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Czar Nicholas, addressing representatives of his army and navy, said:

"It is with calm dignity that Russia, our great fatherland, received the news of a declaration of war made against us. I surely will conduct this war, whatever it may be, to its end. I solemnly declare that I will not make peace until the last soldier of the enemy has left our territory. I address myself to you representatives of all my dear troops of the guard and the united military strength of St. Petersburg, and through you to my entire united army, unanimously strong like a wall of granite, and I offer it my benediction for its work of war."

70,000 MARCH ON MEXICO CITY

Carranza Orders Big Force of Constitutionalists to Move on Capital.

Saltillo, Mex., Aug. 4.—An advance on Mexico City by more than 70,000 well armed Constitutionalists soldiers was begun on orders from General Carranza.

The order for the general advance was given by General Carranza after a telegraphic conference with General Alvaro Obregon in Queretaro.

General Obregon reported that the division of the northwest, under his command, and that of the northeast, under General Gonzales, had formed a junction at Irapuato, where 60,000 men were concentrated.

General Flores, of the division of the east and central, now holds a position in the suburbs of Pachuca, with 10,000 men.

Votes Warships to Carry Passengers.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The senate voted to authorize the secretary of the navy to establish naval lines to carry mail, passengers and freight to South America and Europe. The bill goes to the house.

New Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The president nominated the following Pennsylvania postmasters: Jacob H. Maust, Bloomsburg; E. M. Dalley, Dushore; Richard T. Hughes, Jeannette; Thomas E. Grady, Montgomery.

War Hits Havana Tobacco.

Havana, Aug. 4.—Four big tobacco factories closed here. All made cigars and cigarettes exclusively for export to Germany and England and the war has made shipments impossible.

Just When the Pain Was Worst.

The dentist (getting even with his photographer) — "Look pleasant, please!" — The Tattler.

AUSTRIAN INFANTRY.

Francis Joseph's Troops Who Invaded Serbia.



Photo by American Press Association.

AMERICANS ABROAD BAND TOGETHER

London the Mecca of Continental Refugees.

London, Aug. 4.—Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, on the urgent representations of his compatriots here, has asked the American government to furnish as soon as possible transportation home to the thousands of Americans marooned on the continent of Europe and in London.

Mr. Page also has asked the state department at Washington to take such steps as are necessary to assure that letters of credit and travelers' checks are recognized by American consuls at all points in Europe, so that Americans may be supplied with money.

Doctors J. Riddle Goffe, of New York; Frank P. Simpson, of Pittsburgh; Arthur D. Ballou, of Vista, Mich.; and B. F. Martin, of Chicago, have formed themselves into a committee and they ask the co-operation of the press in America in bringing about adequate assistance for the marooned Americans, and to urge the bankers of the United States to insist on their letters of credit and travelers' checks being honored so far as possible by the agents in Europe upon whom they are drawn.

Drs. Martin and Simpson, who left London on Saturday for Switzerland to bring back a young American girl were unable to get beyond Paris, and they have returned to London. Every where they found the trains packed with refugees whose only object in life apparently was to reach the Channel boats, accepting cheerfully the discomforts of those vessels if only able to get out of the war.

Russians Seize German Vessels. Novorossiysk, Russia, Aug. 4.—The Russian authorities here seized the German steamer Atlas and ordered the crew to disembark. They also sent vessels in pursuit of a German steamer which left the port on Sunday.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	68	Cloudy.
Atlantic City.....	72	Cloudy.
Boston.....	66	Rain.
Buffalo.....	66	Cloudy.
Chicago.....	70	Clear.
New Orleans.....	80	Cloudy.
New York.....	72	Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	72	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	86	Clear.
Washington.....	74	Clear.

The Weather.

Fair, today and tomorrow; southeast winds.

This time, like all times, is a very good one if we but knew what to do with it.—Emerson.

FACTS ABOUT COMMON WORDS

Peck at First Meant Any Grain Basket—Corpse, a Body Alive or Dead.

Equivocation, a word now applied to any evasion, was once understood to mean the calling of diverse things by the same name.

Peck at first meant a basket or receptacle for grain or other substances. The expression at first had no reference to size.

Starve was once to die any manner of death. Wycliffe's sermons tell how "Christ starved on the cross for the redemption of men."

Tariff was the name of the Moorish chieftain, Abon al Tarifa, who had a fortress near the Straits of Gibraltar and levied toll on ships and merchandise passing through.

Corpse once meant a body, whether living or dead. Many old writers are extant in which the sheriff or his deputy is commanded to bring the corpse of such a man into court.

Saturnine is an astrological term. It was once used to describe the character of an individual born under the influence of the planet Saturn, a malevolent deity.

To prose once signified to write in prose rather than in verse, and a prosy man was one who preferred to clothe his ideas in prosaic rather than in metrical form.

A sycophant was once a person who watched the frontiers of Attica to see that no figs were brought in or carried out without the payment of the proper duty.

Prejudice was originally nothing more than a judgment formed beforehand, the character of such judgments being best indicated by the present meaning of the word.

A saunterer is believed by some etymologists to have originally signified a man without lands, such a person naturally wandering to and fro in search of employment.—New York Tribune.

CANARY POPULAR IN PARIS

Every Street in French Capital Echoes With the Song of That Tameful Bird.

The Parisian has an amiable weakness for the canary. Every street echoes with the song of this bird, and during holiday times when families are away there are concierges whose mere or less restricted quarters are positively cumbered with cages of canaries. But in or out of the season the bird market is held every Sunday of the year in the City Island, and there is always a lively trade in canaries. One venerable ornithologist who dwells near the market has spent his life in teaching canaries to sing, and he has, after years of effort, produced a pure white canary with a song as powerful and sweet as any yellow or green bird ever sold.

The supply of the white canaries being at present very limited, those sold at the Paris market have brought comparatively high prices. These birds are as white as any dove and without a speck on their plumage.

The Parisian has his own special way of transporting his canaries to the cage that awaits them at his home. The bird is placed in a small paper bag and pinned to the lapel of his coat.

Record of New Race.

Although four Americans have won the Epsom derby, only one American-bred horse has ever captured it—Iroquois, owned by the late Pierre Lorillard, in 1881. The classic was won this year by Herman B. Duryea, an American, who raced the French-bred horse, Durbar II. The Kentucky jockey, MacGee, rode the winner. The late William C. Whitney won the great English turf classic with Volodyovski in 1901. Mr. Whitney had leased the racing services of the horse. In 1907 Richard Croker won the derby with Orby, bred in Ireland. Sir Martin, an American-bred horse, owned by Mr. Walter Winans, was winning the great event a few years ago when he fell at the famous Tottenham corner, and with him fell the hopes of America for that year.

Ticklish Bridge Work.

The most interesting and dangerous looking stage in the construction of suspension bridge is the building of the floor. In this work the builders have nothing to rest their work on and must build out each way from the towers, securing the floor, piece by piece, to the heavy steel bars suspended from the main cables far above. The work is done with derricks that are equipped with booms long enough to reach out ahead of the finished structure and hold the girders suspended while they are being riveted in place. As each section of the floor is completed, the derricks are moved ahead and the construction of the next section is begun.

POINT FOR THE SCIENTIST

Has Not Been Definitely Ascertained as to Whether There is Snow on Mars.

The polar caps on the Martian surface behave in a manner which corresponds with the snow-covered regions of our own world, and on the assumption that the atmosphere is similar in composition to ours, we would seem to be quite safe in the inference that these patches increasing and diminishing as they do under decreasing and increasing solar heat are really snow as we know it. A difficulty in such an assumption is of course the matter of temperature of which, however, we have no certain knowledge. On the one hand, we know that the planet's distance from the sun is such that the intensity of solar radiation on its surface is slightly less than one-half as great as with us. Then, too, the low density of the atmosphere of Mars would assist in keeping down the temperature—probably to a point far below the freezing point of water. But, on the other hand, the surface conditions as we see them in our telescopes would seem to leave no doubt that the polar caps actually melt in the Martian summer sending floods of water through channels—natural or artificial—and causing growth of vegetation along their banks. We are therefore forced to one of two conclusions, either that the planet has sources of heat—internal or external—which are not yet explained, or that the polar "snow" is composed of something else than frozen water.

Ram Too Much for Tiger.

It is a fact that the tiger makes no pretense to invincible courage, as may be seen in the instance of one kept in the Calcutta Zoological gardens, which was butted to death by a ram. A soldier owned a fighting ram, which became so troublesome it had to be sent to the zoo.

There it caused so much annoyance that it was decided to give it to the great tiger of the collection. The tiger was so ferocious that its food was let down through a sliding grating in the roof of its cage. The ram was lowered down. The tiger, dozing in one corner, saw the ram descend and, rising, began to stretch himself. The ram, not knowing he was intended to be food for the big beast, supposed the stretching was the signal for a fight.

Stepping nimbly back to the farthest corner of the cage, it put down its head and went straight at the tiger, and in a few minutes butted it to death.

Old-Fashioned Beauty Sleep.

When you go to bed—if you are looking for beauty sleep—you should fall asleep right away. The beauty sleeper, the one who wakes up looking refreshed, will fall asleep the minute her head touches the pillow. She will fall into a slumber, heavy and dreamless, and she will awaken in the morning of her own accord.

The old-fashioned idea of the beauty sleep was the sleep that comes before 12 o'clock. Every hour passed in sleep before midnight made a woman younger, according to the old-fashioned idea of the beauty sleep. After 12 the sleep is heavy and not so good for the nerves, being less invigorating and less strengthening. According to a certain specialist, "sleep after 12 is the sleep of exhaustion."

Says Pig is Healthy Pet.

"If a pet you must have, get a pig. The pig may not be so delicate and sentimental an animal as the cat and the dog, and he has a disagreeable squeal, but he is not a disease carrier." So said Dr. D. T. Quigley of North Platte, Neb., at the Devereaux Methodist Episcopal church in a lecture on the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases.

It was especially in reference to the "common cold" that Dr. Quigley mentioned pigs. He declared that the "common cold" was the worst ailment of the human race and that not a small part of the affliction was attributable to the family cat and dog, which boys, girls and grown-ups fondle.

Earning Her Living.

Miss Curley kept a private school, and one morning was interviewing a new pupil.

"What does your father do to earn his living?" the teacher asked of the little girl.

"Please, ma'am," was the prompt reply, "he doesn't live with us. My mother supports us."

"Well, then," asked the teacher, "how does your mother earn her living?"

"Why," replied the little girl in an artless manner, "she gets paid for staying away from father."—New York Times.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

MATING TO PLEASE FAMILIES.

Bold on no tomorrow:
Love has but today;
If the links seem slackening,
Cut the bond away.

When families are intimate, and one possesses a young man of marriageable age, the other a daughter just out of her teens, it seems only natural that the two families would earnestly hope their children would become enamored of each other and the pretty romance end in wedlock. If there is anything a young man is obstinate about it is allowing his parents the right to meddle in his love affairs. If he starts in to beat her around just to please them, he finds himself entangled in a net from which it is difficult to extricate himself. If he stops calling on the girl next door, the two mothers put their heads together. Morning, noon and night, for the next week, he is treated to a lecture from the one person on earth whom he allows to dictate to him—his mother. There is no way of eluding the girl. She has access to his home at all times. She is catered to and deferred to as though she were one of the family.

He is not even allowed the luxury of a lover's spat. If anything goes wrong, it is he who is called sharply to account for it. How dared he go off in a doze when Mary was singing her greatest song hit? He fears to tell the truth about the matter—that

those few seconds of unconsciousness were a relief which he would hardly have dared hope for to shut out Mary's high-pitched voice which got on his nerves.

The girl next door is not his style at all. His mother declares she's an angel. But his mother is not courting Mary. She won't hear that the sweet young girl has a temper, that she's jealous as a Turk; that she's deceitful, smiling sweetly on the dear little tots she meets on the street, declaring they were made for air and sunshine, but insists that her mother keep their cook's babies shut up in the dark basement kitchen, so she won't see their faces peering at her in her automobile.

Mothers who have their hearts set upon the match fail to observe that the tastes of the young folks differ widely. They have no likings in common. He loves the lively girl—a bit coquettish, yet sensible girl who knows when to laugh and when to be serious; the girl who doesn't want her own way all the time, in everything; who isn't "daffy" on matinees and movies; who doesn't run to soothsayers to find out if he was with any other girl on a particular evening that he was to take her out, but sent her a hurried note, "begging" off for business reasons. To secure peace at home, many a young man has allowed himself to be coddled into a marriage which he might not have made of his own volition. Young people should be allowed a voice in their mating. He, or she, who marries to please any one else has his or her own trials, and both have themselves to blame if their happiness becomes shipwrecked.

PLEA FOR NATURAL STYLE

Beauty and Harmony of Line in American Cities is Easily Within Reach.

We anchored in the harbor of Fayal, and from the ship considered the beautiful city. One has only to glance at such a picture, writes Albert Bigelow Paine in the Century, to realize the unsightliness of the average American city of the same size, the cheap tawdriness of much of our residential architecture, due to the continual striving after something new and fancy, ranging through the periods of queens and presidents, who could be remembered in better and more enduring ways.

We have no national home architecture, and we never shall have until we cease trailing after this fashion and that, instead of building a house the one idea of which is suitability to our needs and conditions. We have done this in our business architecture, and the steel-framed skyscraping structure that has resulted is one of the most praiseworthy and beautiful works of man.

Our greater cities are becoming cities of wonderful towers, campaniles which nothing in the older nations can surpass. Manhattan, approached from the sea, presents a vision of supreme magnificence.—Chicago Herald.

Have You Seen The Low Spread Leaving Its Extra Wide Trail?

It is an interesting sight to see a manure spreader spread an even coat of manure on a strip of ground nine feet wide. Yet you can now get a wide spreading attachment, when you buy a Low Spread Spreader, that will do it regularly for you.

You can adjust this strong, simple attachment to any width you please up to nine feet. Then run your feet gear in "high" notch and you will have unloaded in half the time, going half as far. Yet you will cover the same amount of ground as in the ordinary way.



Another point is that when you are coming back spreading a second strip you can run your rear wheel a foot or more off the covered ground and still leave no unspread trail between. You need not run your rear wheel on the manure.

See how simple and efficient the Low Spread looks to you at the dealer's. Write us and we will give you more information.

International Harvester Company of America
Harrisburg (Incorporated) Pennsylvania

Four Automobiles For Sale

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

Two five passengers Cars--
Two Trucks

All these Cars are in good condition, no reasonable offer refused.

J. Herman Bream

York Street United Phone Gettysburg

PUBLIC SALE of Real Estate

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale at his Farm at Gulden's Station along Western Maryland Railroad, midway between Gettysburg and New Oxford in Straban Township, containing.

One hundred and forty Acres more or less (140) improved with two Two Story Dwelling House with Wash House attached, large bank Barn with wagon Shed, 2 wells of good Water, running water through the farm, this is good quality of land, lot of Locust and Cedar and young timber on the farm.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock. Persons wishing to view this farm, can call on Carrol Carbaugh tenant on farm or the owner residing at York.

H. E. BOYD

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Will be held under the auspices of the

Adams County Pomona Grange,

At Hunterstown, Monday, August 3rd.

At Fairfield, Tuesday, August 4th.

At Arendtsville, Wednesday, August 5th.

When E. B. DORSETT, of Mansfield, Pa., State Grange Overseer, and one of the Pennsylvania Farm Counsellors, will address us on Co-operation, etc.

All Grange members and Everybody is most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

COMMITTEE.

If Father had time he'd probably think of some more

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



G. W. Weaver & Son | G. W. Weaver & Son

NEW FALL SUITS

Advance Styles

Of the New Fall Suits have arrived in sufficient number of styles to show the style tendencies for this coming season.

Special Priced Spring Suits IN TANGO AND TAN COLORS

\$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50

Were \$20.00 and \$25.00.

G. W. Weaver & Son

THE HOTEL FOR WOMEN. MARTHA WASHINGTON

EAST 20TH STREET.
Near Madison Ave., Two Blocks from Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

A modern high class fireproof hotel, situated in the most desirable residential section in New York, convenient to the leading department stores, theatre, &c.

Here is a hotel where the ladies can come to New York and find excellent accommodations.

\$1.50 per day and up.

It is the only hotel catering to women exclusively. It has every modern improvement. All rooms are very large and the service at this famous hotel is known the World over.

Special rates for long terms.
BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

FESTIVAL

The Arendtsville Fire Company

Will Hold a Festival

Saturday evening, Aug. 8th

Firemen's Parade at 6:30 P. M.

EVERYBODY INVITED

... SOCIAL ...

There will be a Conundrum Social held on Geo. Wagner's lawn at Table Rock

On Wednesday Evening, AUGUST 5.

For the Benefit of Bender's Lutheran Church.

Everybody Invited.

OUR EXPERIMENT HAS PROVED SUCCESSFUL

As a result we will conduct a

PERMANENT GREEN GROCERY STORE

AT THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING

TWO CAR LOADS of Melons, Cantaloupes, Bananas and other things in season will be here FRIDAY MORNING.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PEOPLE CONDUCTING PIC-NICS AND FESTIVALS: Get our prices on the things you need before buying elsewhere.

A FULL SUPPLY ON HAND AT ALL TIMES

HARRY VEINER,

Both Telephones

Goods Delivered Anywhere

Medical Advertising

PONCE DE LEON FAILED; HIS PRIZE IS FOUND

Ponce de Leon, the daring explorer, searched among the swamps of Florida for the Fountain of Youth, which the Indians said would restore power and make people young. He did not find it.

Thousands of chronic intestinal, bowel and stomach sufferers have written to Geo. H. Mayr, 154 Whiting St., Chicago, in quest of health. They have found it. His remedy, composed of healing vegetable oils from France, has indeed given them back the health of youth.

Why suffer from indigestion, gases on the stomach, fainting spells, torpid liver, constipation and all evils of a disordered stomach when there is relief here? Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold by The People's Drug Store.

PUBLIC SALE

of Valuable Real Estate

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1914.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of sale to them directed by the Orphans Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate, to wit:—

All that Tract of Land situate in Butler Township, Adams County, Penna., known as the "Henry H. Hart Farm", adjoining lands of Rudolph Thoman, George Essick heirs, George Steinour, David Batterman, Clinton E. Sadler, and others, containing 147 Acres more or less. Improved with a new two-story weatherboard house, summer kitchen, bank, barn, wagon and implement sheds, hog pen and all necessary out-buildings, with well of never-failing water at house and running water at the barn.

These buildings are all in excellent shape, with good fencing, and land in good state of cultivation. About ten acres of the same are timber of hickory and oak. This farm is in the famous fruit belt of Adams County and there are now 65 good bearing apple trees and about 100 young apple trees, and 50 peach trees in bearing condition. This property is located along the Arendtsville and Gettysburg road, two miles from the former and six miles from the latter place; is convenient to churches, schools, mills and stores, and a most desirable property. Persons wishing to view the farm may call on the undersigned, residing on the place, 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid or secured by the purchaser on day of sale, and the balance on the 1st of April 1915. Sale at one o'clock P. M. when further terms will be made known by.

W. M. HART, Auctioneer.
C. RALPH HART,
Attorney for the sale of the real estate of Henry H. Hart, deceased.
G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.
August 1st, 1914.

FESTIVAL

AND

Chicken Corn Soup

AT

Grape Vine School House

SATURDAY EVENING

AUGUST 22ND

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The Price Paid For a Wife

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Father," said Paul Alexandrovitch, "will you not buy Tatiana for me? We love each other. Tatiana is a serf, while I am free. I cannot marry her unless her master will sell her."

"I fear, my son," replied the father, "that the count will not sell Tatiana. I have never been on friendly terms with him, he being a rich landowner and I a small farmer. Besides, there was that trouble about the woodcutting. No, I do not believe he will grant any request of mine. But I will go to him and offer him a good price for the girl."

That was a time when a large proportion of the Russian people were serfs. Paul and Tatiana had played together as children when the little ones of other nations were at school, for education of the lower classes has never been permitted in Russia, and after they were old enough to work they continued the intimacy. And now that they had reached a marriageable age the fact of Tatiana's slavery loomed up a great barrier between them.

Alexander, Paul's father, counted up the money that he might spare to buy Tatiana and found by straining a point he could gather 1,000 rubles. He went to Count Korloff and very humbly told him of the affection between the boy and the girl and asking him if he would not make them happy by selling the latter so that they could be married. "I will give them a slice off my farm," he added, "and, as for the price, I will pay you 1,000 rubles."

"I cannot spare Tatiana," replied the count. "The countess needs her to dress her hair."

The refusal came so curtly that the farmer dared not pursue the matter. He went away and told his son the result of his mission. Paul was crushed by the news, for in Russia the autocratic system has prevailed for so many centuries that the weak—until the recent revolution—did not think of resisting the strong. Paul told Tatiana of the reason given for refusing to sell her, and she said that she had never dressed the countess' hair.

Paul had a great many friends, and Tatiana was also much beloved. All the world loves a lover, and their cause excited a good deal of sympathy. A few of those who heard of the case, united together to add to the price, that Alexander could raise to buy Tatiana, and one of them went to the count and asked him if he would not fix a price on the girl. He was a very avaricious man, and, thinking this might be an opportunity to get a good deal of money for what was not worth very much to him, he replied that if 5,000 rubles were offered he would accept them.

An effort was made to raise 4,000 rubles, which was the amount required in addition to what Alexander would give. But there is no great wealth in Russia except among those connected with the government, and the subscriptions came in such small sums that the amount finally subscribed was far below what was required.

The matter looked hopeless when Paul went one day to do some work for one Mourliensieff, a well to do man of the middle class. In talking with Paul he learned about his love affair and how he and Tatiana were made miserable by Count Korloff's meaness. Mourliensieff asked Paul how much was lacking altogether of the fund to buy Tatiana, and Paul said that it was 1,000 rubles (\$800). Then Mourliensieff told Paul that he would lend him the money at the legal interest and he could pay off the loan in eight years, or 200 rubles a year.

Paul accepted the proposition gratefully and sent word to the count that he was ready to buy Tatiana, paying 5,000 rubles for her. Count Korloff was astonished that so much money could have been raised for such a purpose, and it occurred to him that, after so much had been got together, a little more might be added. He replied that he had found a new use for Tatiana that made her much more valuable, but, since he did not wish to stand between her and Paul Alexandrovitch, he would complete the bargain for 5,500 rubles.

Paul's disappointment was all he could bear. He went to Mourliensieff with tears in his eyes to tell him of the failure.

"It would be of no avail," said the latter, "to continue to follow such a man up the scale of his prices. Let the matter rest for awhile."

Paul took this to mean that he would never possess the girl he loved and went away sorrowful.

A few weeks after this when Paul was working in a field a messenger from Count Korloff came to him and said that the count had decided to accept 5,000 rubles for Tatiana. Paul replied that he did not know if the money would now be forthcoming, but he would make inquiries. He did so and succeeded in collecting the necessary amount. But just as he was about to start with it to the count a man rode up to the house where he was and scattered printed copies of a ukase of the czar. Paul read one of them and threw his cap in the air with a shout:

"The Little Father has freed the serfs!"

And so it was that Count Korloff received nothing for Tatiana. She was free to marry Paul, and no wedding among those people was celebrated with greater rejoicings than hers.

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Lot No. 4. Agate Pie Plates,	10c. each.	2c. each.
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